The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LVII.—NO. 253. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1898—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

12

SPAIN MUST ASK FAVORS, NOT DICTATE.

United States Will Take Advanced Ground in Making Terms of Peace at Paris.

M'KINLEY HAS NEW LIGHT

President Rapidly Coming to See Necessity of Keeping All of the Philippines.

OURS BY RIGHT OF CONQUEST

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Actual instructions to the Peace Commissioners are being held in abeyance until the state dinner tomorrow night, when the President is expected to make a little speech which will embody his policy as far as it is settled upon.

Two of the five commissioners will not be present. Senator Gray of Delaware has a law case which will occupy him until his time to hurry to the steamer, and Senator Frye of Maine will not reach Washington until Friday.

It seems to be pretty well settled that when the joint commission meets in Paris the American representatives will take the ground that Cuba and Porto Rico are constructively in the possession of the United States by the terms of the armistice, and that the Philippines, Ladrones, and Carolines are the property of the United States by right of conquest. Hence the problem will be not what Spain will give up but what the United States will yield.

The American commissioners will be instructed that Cuba, Porto Rico, and Manila Bay, being covered by the armistice, will not be subject to negotiations at all. The rest of the Island of Luzon and the outlying islands in the Pacific will be negotiated for, not as the property of Spain but of the United States.

There is scarcely any doubt that the Island of Luzon will remain under the Stars and Stripes. The United States will consent to no cession of the other islands to Spain except upon guarantees fully recognizing the paramount interest of this country in the Philippine group. The commissioners will be instructed that under the laws of nations America can demand from Spain a money indemnity amounting to hundreds of millions, and that will be made a basis of computation, eliminating Cuba, but including Porto Rico and the Oriental islands. The indemnity to be assessed will be both actual and punitive, and, as Spain is bankrupt, it will have to be paid in territory.

Philippines to Be Redeemed.

This is the theoretical mode of procedure, but practically the American commissioners will assert that Spain has demonstrated its inability to govern colonies anywhere, and hence that the United States, in the interest of civilization, is bound to see that the Philippines are redeemed just as much as Cuba.

The future operations of Aguinaldo may have some effect on the final policy of this country. If he and the chiefs in other islands persist in defying the authority of both the United States and Spain it may be necessary for this country to govern all the islands in the interest of peace and commercial stability.

Conditions in Spain will also be considered, it is said. If the Queen Regent develops sufficient power to govern the islands that fact would be taken into consideration, but if the peninsula is threatened with civil war Spain's ability to keep the unruly natives in check in its eastern colonies would be obvious.

The policy thus far outlined centers first about the transfer of the Island of Luzon to the United States, and secondly the freedom of the other islands from any interest commercially or politically hostile to this country. It is recognized by the President and his advisers, so far as can be understood, that the transfer of any of the Spanish transpacific territory to any European nation would, in all probability, precipitate the dreaded eastern question, and hence the commissioners will be specifically directed that the United States asserts an absolute claim to all Spanish colonies by right of conquest, and hence if any of the islands should be returned to Spain as an act of generosity it will be with the expressed proviso that they cannot be sold or given away without the consent of the United States.

McKinley Changing His Views.

The commissioners will be instructed to negotiate on this basis, but it is recognized by the administration that, aside from the overwhelming public sentiment on this subject the possession of the Island of Luzon almost requires the United States to retain all the islands as commercial, military, and political outposts.

There has been a significant change in the President's expressions within the last sixty days, and it is said by close observers that he is rapidly reaching the point where he will find it impossible to escape the conclusion that Spain's anæmic government cannot control colonies, and hence that all its possessions in the Pacific have been thrown into the lap of the United States by manifest destiny. The commission goes to Paris with the Island of Luzon as the probable minimum, but there is every reason to believe that the hopelessness and haughtiness of the Spaniards will soon render it necessary for this country to sweep the Spanish flag from this ocean and raise the Stars and Stripes over every island, great or small.

COLONEL HAY WOULD KEEP ALL.

New Secretary of State Believes the United States Should Not Yield Any of Its Conquests.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY JAMES CREELMAN.]

London, Sept. 14.—John Hay started for America today, and his departure from London gives me opportunity to announce what might have been an indiscreet disclosure before, that he is absolutely opposed to any formal alliance between Great Britain and the United States. I know this to be a fact. Hay is deeply impressed with the importance of cultivating close and friendly relations with Great Britain, but he has made no secret here among his intimate friends of his unalterable opposition to anything in the nature of an actual Anglo-American alliance.

There is strong hope entertained in the British Foreign office that Colonel Hay going to Washington fresh from contact with his British admirers will be the means through which a joint arrangement between Great Britain and the United States respecting China may be effected. I am in a position to know that Colonel Hay is also opposed to any such arrangement. He has said to those acquaintances who spoke to him on the subject that there might be and probably were points in which the interests of the two countries were identical in China, and that these points might have to be pressed strongly, but that in any case he believed both countries should act separately, and not under an agreement.

While Colonel Hay has not made any speeches or given any interviews for publication regarding his views on the American foreign policy, he has allowed it to be known here that he regards Spain's suggestion that the United States should pay for all public buildings and other chattels in Porto Rico, Cuba, and other territories to be surrendered by Spain as a pure absurdity not to be seriously considered for a moment. As the Peace commission will doubtless be influenced largely by Hay's opinion I have taken trouble to verify the report that Sagasta intends to press this claim for compensation at Paris when the commission meets. Sagasta not only made the statement to El Liberal, but also gave an anonymous interview to the Imparcial, and has since repeated it to influential supporters of the government in Madrid.

Colonel Hay's view is that all the territory relinquished by Spain passes out of her jurisdiction under the law of conquest, and that it is childish nonsense to say that Spain is to lose only the naked land. He believes and will insist that all government property is included in the terms of the protocol.

The new Secretary of State is somewhat pessimistic regarding the result of the Peace commission. He suspects that Spain will make a foolish attempt to retain control of the Philippines. Efforts have been made to draw some statement from him regarding his ideas of a new American policy of territorial expansion, but he has evaded all traps so far, and kept his own counsel.

However, I have watched him closely during the greater part of this war, and I know from my own investigation that he has refused steadily to ask any favors from Great Britain. At the time when the question of coaling the Spanish warships and supplying coal to Spanish ports seemed to be of supreme importance American Consuls in several British ports telegraphed to him suggestions that the sale of coal to Spain ought to be stopped. He took no steps whatever in the matter. He seemed to be peculiarly imbued with the idea that the United States was so powerful that it would be beneath its national dignity to be under obligations to England or any other nation.

It was Colonel Hay's intention to delay his visit to Washington for two weeks after arriving in America, but President McKinley cabled him to go to Washington direct.

Colonel Hay has received no intimation whatever as to his successor. Several days ago he received an exhaustive telegram from President McKinley, but it contained no reference to the new Ambassador.

M'KINLEY WILL NOT DICTATE.

Senator Frye Says Peace Commission Will Settle Terms According to Its Own Views.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Senator Frye of Maine passed through Boston on his way to Washington, where he will join the other members of the Peace commission and receive final instructions from the President.

Concerning his own and other commissioners' opinions as to the solution of the Philippine puzzle, the Senator was absolutely non-committal.

When asked if the commission was to act simply as an exponent of the policy of the administration, Mr. Frye emphatically answered "No."

"The members of the Peace commission," he continued, "are men whose personal opinions and actions will not be dictated by the President or any other man. Whatever they have to say in regard to the terms of peace between this country and Spain will be absolutely independent and their decision will be final."

The Senator was shown a late press dispatch from Washington purporting to be a draft of the instructions agreed upon by the Cabinet, and which, it is said, will be issued to the commissioners by the President. These instructions were set forth as being in favor of the retention of the Islands of Luzon, the severance of church and state in all the islands of the group, and equal trade facilities with Spain in the Philippines. Asked for an opinion as to its accuracy, Senator Frye said tersely:

"A humbug; probably a newspaper yarn. None of the commissioners has yet received any inkling as to what the instructions will be and it is highly improbable that any information has been given out concerning them."

Speaking of the popular sentiment in the matter of the disposition of the Philippines, the Senator said:

"Of the hundreds of letters which I have received touching this question, almost every one of them is favorable to keeping all the islands in the archipelago, and many of them ask for the retention of the Canaries, the Ladrones, and everything else Spain owns away from home. I was surprised to find that the clergy and the religious element are especially anxious for their retention, probably from missionary and educational motives."

REFUSES TO ORDER ITS TROOPS AWAY FROM ISLAND OF CRETE.

Turkish Government Asserts That the British Provoked the Disorders at Candia, and Will Not Be Held Responsible for the Results.

Constantinople, Sept. 14.—The Turkish government has sent a circular to the powers, alleging that the British provoked the disorders at Candia, claiming that the present situation is due to the measures adopted by the powers in Crete, and protesting against the bombardment of Candia. The Porte announces its refusal to withdraw the Turkish troops from Crete, in spite of the decision of the Admirals that such a step is absolutely necessary.

The circular has made a bad impression in diplomatic circles.

Candia, Island of Crete, Sept. 14.—The Mussulman authorities, in view of the Admirals' ultimatum, have already arrested twenty ringleaders of the recent massacres here.

The bashi bazouks have consented to disarm provided their arms are delivered to the Turkish authorities.

Canea, Island of Crete, Sept. 14.—The Admirals of the international fleet at Canea have rejected the request of the Turkish authorities for an extension of time in which to comply with the ultimatum to Edhem Pasha, Turkish military Governor of Crete, demanding that within forty-eight hours he should deliver up the ringleaders of the recent outbreak and massacre, surrender the forts and ramparts commanding the town, and disarm the Mussulman troops.

SAGASTA'S ABRUPT ACT.

He Causes the Cortes to Be Prorogued in the Midst of Heated Discussions.

DUELS ARE IN PROSPECT.

Count Almenas and General Rivera in an Ugly Frame of Mind Over the War.

BITTER WORDS UTTERED.

Madrid, Sept. 14.—The Premier, Señor Sagasta, has obtained the Queen Regent's signature to a decree proroguing the Cortes, and with it ended a stormy session of the Senate.

General Primo de Rivera has demanded an inquiry into his administration of the Philippine Islands, and in doing so he said the attacks of Count Almenas were only "fit for the mouth of a miserable slanderer."

Count Almenas was endeavoring to reply when Señor Sagasta read the decree proroguing the Cortes.

Duel Is Expected.

Count Almenas and General Rivera, separately, approached the President in a hostile manner, and a duel is expected.

Premier Sagasta afterwards read the decree in the Chamber of Deputies.

It is expected that the Spanish Peace Commissioners will be appointed without delay.

A painful impression has been caused here by a statement made by the Pais, saying the United States intends to demand $20,000,000 indemnity in behalf of American citizens who have suffered through the insurrection in Cuba. The Spanish Peace Commissioners will strongly oppose this, it is claimed, but fears prevail that the United States will become pitiless and press its advantage to the utmost.

Policy of Closing Debate.

The government had intended the Cortes to sit until an indemnity bill for the suspension of the constitutional guarantees had been passed, but the threatened agitation on the part of General Weyler and others, together with evidence of divisions in both the Liberal and Conservative parties, convinced Señor Sagasta of the advisability of closing down debates which would have hindered the free progress of the peace negotiations.

The Cortes will be next convoked to ratify the final treaty of peace.

It is rumored that Señor Perolo, Señor Crespo, and Señor Lara, members of the Chamber of Deputies, started for the French frontier late this evening.

Danger Is Now Over.

London, Sept. 15.—The Standard says editorially this morning after congratulating Señor Sagasta and the government upon having survived a difficult period successfully that "the great danger is now over.

"Spain," it continues, "appears reconciled, knowing that, whatever differences may arise in the peace negotiations, she is bound to yield.

"As to reports that indemnity will be demanded the United States knows that no money can be got out of Spain and is therefore unlikely to make such a demand seriously. If the United States secures Luzon it is most probable that Spain will give up the remainder of the islands as a useless incumbrance."

The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"The politicians for the most part favor an entire renunciation of the Philippines in exchange for economic advantages."

SONS OF VETERANS ELECT CHICAGO MAN COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Colonel Frank L. Shepard Chosen by Acclamation at the National Encampment in Session at Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Sons of Veterans in national encampment made a tribute to Chicago today, when they named by acclamation Colonel Frank L. Shepard of that city for the position of Commander-in-Chief.

The others officers are: Senior vice commander, George E. Cox, Connecticut; junior commander, C. J. Green, South Dakota; Quartermaster General, Fred Boulton, Massachusetts. The officers were installed this afternoon. A new ritual was adopted shortening the work considerably.

Detroit was made the next place of meeting amid considerable protest from the Boston delegates. They favored Denver if the encampment could not go East and were inclined to fight out the proposition.

The honor of constitutional life membership fell to Senator John M. Thurston, in pursuance of the custom of electing one such member at each encampment. Mr. Thurston expressed his appreciation of the honor in an eloquent address, in which he paid a glowing tribute to the sons of veterans who carried the flag in Cuba, slept in the mud and rain, and defied fevers and bullets for humanity's sake.

BRILLIANT ELECTRICAL STORM.

Rain Accompanied by Vivid Lightning, but with Little Thunder—Trolley Pole Is Struck.

The city was visited by a brilliant electrical storm last night at 11 o'clock, but there was little thunder. Although considerable rain fell in the central part of the city little damage was reported. Rain fell intermittently in the southern part of the city. In some parts of the North Side there was no evidence of the storm.

The trolley pole of a Milwaukee avenue car was struck at Irving Park boulevard and Milwaukee avenue. The lights of the car were burned out, but no one was injured.

A thunder shower in the afternoon did no damage beyond wetting all who were so unfortunate as to be caught in the streets without umbrellas or mackintoshes.

The forecast for today is "partly cloudy, showers, warmer."

J. W. RUSS' SCHEMES IN NEW ORLEANS AND THIS CITY.

He Is Accused of Getting Away with Twenty Thousand Dollars of Stockholders' Money—Company a Complete Wreck.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—About eighteen months ago a "Napoleon of Finance" made his entry into commercial circles of the City of New Orleans. Jasper W. Russ was his name and debenture companies were his specialty.

He first figured as one of the chief organizers of the German-American Debenture company, of which he was secretary, treasurer, and general manager. His connection with this company was short lived. He next managed the organization of the American Bond and Savings company. He then organized the National Debenture Redemption company, limited.

About this time in the early part of May, 1898, the Attorney General of Louisiana took proceedings in the courts to close up all debenture companies on the ground that they were violating the law. While the other companies were making a fight Russ quietly organized the Metropolitan Bond and Savings company, limited, and when the State got after that he organized the Metropolitan Bond and Savings company, without any limit at all. This last company quietly took over all of the business of both the International and the Metropolitan, and with Russ as President, H. C. Willoz as Secretary-Treasurer, and E. J. Ortenbach as general manager, pursued the even tenor of its way, collecting from its debenture holders and selling new debentures.

Business proved so good that Russ and Ortenbach proceeded to Chicago, where they opened, or at least declared they did, a branch of the New Orleans concern. Ortenbach remaining in Chicago to manage while Russ divided his time between the two cities.

As day after day passed and monthly payment after monthly payment was made and debenture holders saw not returns they became uneasy. The money which passed between the company and the debenture holders passed all one way, and when the holders were refused the privilege guaranteed them by their debentures of borrowing 50 per cent of the money they had paid in they concluded to investigate.

On Aug. 26 a meeting was called of the holders of debentures and the result was that over a hundred debenture holders employed attorneys to collect their money, or to put the company in liquidation.

Russ was in Chicago, but a telegram brought him flying to New Orleans. After a fight a receiver was appointed.

Yesterday the receiver with a notary, the appraisers, and the lawyers proceeded to the office of the company to make an inventory and appraisement of its assets and take a list of its liabilities. They found that the liabilities of the company, including what it had collected from debenture holders, amounted to something near $20,000. The assets consisted of the office safe, which was too heavy to carry away, 74 cents balance on deposit in four different banks, and eight cents in postage stamps which had stuck to the bottom of the cash drawer and could not be removed.

Russ and Ortenbach are now in Chicago, where the debenture holders hope they are doing a flourishing business for the company, for it is the only chance they see to ever get a cent. Ortenbach's Chicago address is understood here to be 1828 Wabash avenue, he being only general manager, while Russ, being President, luxuriates in two addresses—276 Superior street and 823 Wabash avenue.

[No one could be found at 276 Superior street, Chicago, last night who knew or had ever heard of Jasper W. Russ. The janitor could not recall that a tenant of that name had been in the building. E. J. Ortenbach could not be found at his address, given as 1828 Wabash avenue. It was learned from neighbors that he had been there, but had not been seen for some time. The third floor of the building seemed to be well protected, three watchdogs answering the bell. No one else was aroused.]

SENATOR SPOONER SAYS HE EXPECTS TROUBLE WITH CUBANS.

Thinks It Will Not Be of a Serious Nature, However—Is Invited to Speak at Hamilton Club Banquet.

Senator John C. Spooner of Wisconsin, who was at the Auditorium yesterday on his way to West Baden, was waited upon by Senator Mason and President Hope Reed Cody of the Hamilton club and invited to deliver a speech at the forthcoming banquet of the club. He promised to give a definite answer today.

Speaking of the recent reports that the Cubans are vigorously protesting against any policy of guardianship on the part of this country Senator Spooner said:

"I am inclined to think we shall have trouble with those people before they thoroughly understand our purpose with reference to the island, but I do not anticipate it will be of a serious character. It will not take them long, I believe, to understand that we are simply desirous of establishing a stable and orderly condition of affairs without robbing or plundering them, and that we shall accomplish this purpose whether they oppose us or not. Then I look to see them lend their support to our efforts."

CHARGES OF CRUELTY BY THE WHALERS BROUGHT ON THE BEAR.

They Assert They Were Strung Up and Put in Bunkers by the Officers and Will Demand an Investigation by Washington.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Charges of a serious nature were made here today against the officers of the cutter Bear by the shipwrecked whalers brought back on it from Point Barrow, in the Arctic Ocean. The sailors claim that they were treated like dogs and compelled to work in the wet when they had no change of clothing, strung up to a beam on the cold deck, or thrown into the coal bunkers in irons for protesting. Strange to say, it is not the men that suffered that are making the charges.

Some of the men did not get ashore until today. They were glad to leave the cutter and almost assaulted two of the officers when they were going along the water front. The men say they will not rest until it is fully investigated by the Treasury department.

Captain Tuttle defends his action by saying that the men refused to obey orders and he treated them, not as guests, but as ordinary hands.

CHURCH MAKES POLITICS PAY.

West Hazleton (Pa.) Pastor Confesses to Long Career of Extortions and Bribery.

CHARGES OPENLY MADE.

Congressmen and Judges Compelled to Pay for Support of Members of Congregation.

MONEY MADE BY THE SCHEME

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—This community is greatly worked up over the exposure of political frauds and the implication of the Reformed Church of West Hazleton, which has long had the distinction of embracing the most fashionable congregation, as well as possessing the handsomest edifice, in the locality.

The exposure came about through a split in the borough school board, which was supposed to be composed of Reformed Church members. Charges of extortion were openly made and letters produced to show that even in this branch of the local government the church took a prominent part, and that in a decidedly questionable way.

The climax came when the Rev. C. H. Herbst, pastor of the Reformed Church, was asked what he knew about it. He not only admitted his connection with the school board scandal, but confessed to having sanctioned and assisted with a system for extorting money from political candidates that has been in vogue there for years and netted the church handsome results.

When the members of the borough school board split a few days ago a local paper secured a letter signed by Director Fichter which had been sent to a school desk manufacturing firm. In this letter it was stated that if the firm would help their church, the Reformed, and upon which a debt existed, he would help them. The firm's bid was higher than competitors', but it secured the contract.

When the Rev. Mr. Herbst was asked what he knew about the Fichter letter he astonished his interrogators by frankly admitting that it was inspired. He also confessed that letters were sent out to political candidates, and exhibited printed forms which had been prepared for facilitating the working of the system.

It is estimated that enough money was secured in this way to build several churches, but it has not always been applied to liquidating the alleged debt.

The Rev. Mr. Herbst in extenuation stated that about the only time the church could get any aid from politicians was when they came up for public office. He regarded them as legitimate prey. The victims of the system include Congressmen and aspiring court Judges, but the dominie declined to exhibit the list of names. The names in the school department are duplicated in borough council, and a rigid investigation is now being made both by the citizens and church consistory.

ROUGH RIDER ALBERT ECKDOHL IS KILLED BY A TROLLEY CAR.

Member of Colonel Grigsby's Command Loses His Life at Forty-seventh and Throop Streets—He Came from Morrison, Ill.

Albert Eckdohl, a member of Troop H of Colonel Grigsby's Rough Riders, after passing unharmed through four months of life in an army camp, was killed last evening by a trolley car at Forty-seventh and Throop streets.

The accident occurred shortly after 6 o'clock. Eckdohl alighted from a west-bound car and stepped directly in front of an east-bound fenderless car which was moving at a high rate of speed. The soldier was knocked down by the car and was rendered unconscious. He died shortly after being taken to the Englewood Union Hospital by the Stock-Yards police. The body was taken to Kenny & Doherty's undertaking rooms, 5432 Halsted street.

Eckdohl's home is in Morrison, Ill., but he enlisted in Colonel Grigsby's regiment from Ledgewood, N. D., where he had been employed for several years as a foreman in a machine shop. He was 30 years old and came to Chicago on Monday, after being mustered out of the service. He was accompanied by Albert Michalet of Morrison, Ill., a member of the same troop. During the time they had been in Chicago the Rough Riders had been staying at the house of Mrs. Mary Kadoun, 4732 Throop street. Eckdohl intended remaining in Chicago for a week and then to go to Ledgewood.

Eckdohl's troop was mustered out a few days ago at Chickamauga and he and Michalet came direct to Chicago. Yesterday morning the two soldiers went downtown, where they spent the day. The men wore their army uniforms. Shortly before 5 o'clock they started home on a Halsted street car. They transferred to a Forty-seventh street car at Forty-seventh street and rode to Throop street. As they alighted from the car Eckdohl stepped directly in front of an east-bound car in charge of Conductor William O'Brien and Motorman William Hagerty. The car was moving swiftly, and although the motorman rang his bell the soldier was unable to get out of the way before he was struck. He was knocked down and dragged several feet before the car was stopped.

The police after investigating the accident said that the motorman of the car was not to blame for the death, and no arrests were made.

BAYARD IS RAPIDLY SINKING.

Physicians Do Not Think He Can Survive Many Days—Winnie Davis' Condition Unchanged.

Dedham, Mass., Sept. 14.—Thomas F. Bayard was much weaker this morning than at any time since his arrival. The doctors, however, say his death must come in a few days.

Narragansett Pier, R. I., Sept. 14.—Miss Winnie Davis passed a fairly comfortable night and today her condition was not materially changed from that of the last twenty-four hours.

SECRETARY LONG MAY SUCCEED AMBASSADOR HAY.

President McKinley Will, in All Probability, Send Him to the Court of St. James, Senator Hoar Having Declined to Accept.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Secretary of the Navy Long will, in all probability, be sent to the Court of St. James as the representative of this government, and Acting Secretary Allen promoted to the position now held by Mr. Long.

Senator Hoar, who is one of the ablest members of the Senate, is reluctant to give up his seat, and as he is not financially able to fulfill the social duties which he would be called upon to perform has declined the President's second offer of this position. Mr. Long is a rich man, and it is asserted he will make a sucessful Ambassador, although he has had no diplomatic training.

ANDRE HONORED BY DESCENDANT OF BENEDICT ARNOLD.

Chicago Woman Places a Card On the Grave of the Spy, Whose Memory She Reveres, While She Detests That of Her Ancestor.

London, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—A bunch of roses was laid today upon the tomb of Major André in Westminster Abbey. Accompanying it was a card inscribed, "From Mrs. Curran, née Beatrice Benedict Arnold, of Chicago, a descendant of General Benedict Arnold, who detests the memory of her ancestor, but revers that of the man whose death he encompassed, André. This is a token of her loving respect."

SENATOR KENNEY TO BE TRIED AGAIN IN DELAWARE.

He Is Rearraigned at Wilmington on the Former Charge of Complicity in Wrecking a Bank and Pleads Not Guilty.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—United States Senator Richard R. Kenney was arraigned in the United States Court this morning and pleaded not guilty to the indictment charging him with conspiring with William N. Boggs to secure money from the First National Bank of Dover.

By agreement between Mr. Vandegrift and Mr. Bird the trial was fixed for Oct. 25.

SOLDIERS WHO DIED YESTERDAY.

Basten, J. M., of Dubuque, Forty-ninth Iowa, at Cincinnati Hospital, typhoid fever.

Brown, R. H., Company F, Twenty-fourth Infantry, at Camp Wikoff, malarial fever.

Cadwallader, Warren, First Ohio, at Cincinnati Hospital, typhoid fever.

Field, George, Hospital Corps, at Camp Merriam, San Francisco, typhoid fever.

Fitzgerald, Thomas, Company C, Seventy-first New York, at Camp Wikoff, typhoid fever.

Johnson, Louis, Corporal, Company H, Twenty-fourth Infantry, at Camp Wikoff, typhoid fever.

Lovejoy, George B., Company E, Thirty-fourth Michigan, at Santiago, pernicious malarial fever and acute diarrhœa.

Miles, Ellery E., Company M, Fifty-first Iowa, at Camp Merriam, San Francisco, pneumonia.

Newell, Joseph, Company K, Ninth Massachusetts, at Camp Wikoff, typhoid fever.

Reed, Joseph H., Company C, Twelfth Pennsylvania, at the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital, typhoid fever.

Starke, Jacob, cook, Second Massachusetts, at Santiago, typhoid fever.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, SEPT. 15, 1898.

Weather for Chicago today:
Partly cloudy, with showers.
Sun rises at 5:40; sets at 6:10.
Moon rises at 5:19.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES.

Pages.
1 Spain Must Ask Favors, Not Dictate.
Sagasta Closes the Cortes.
Church Makes Politics Pay.
Devastating Storm in West Indies.

2 Sixth Starts for Illinois.
Manifesto by Cuban Republic.
Spanish Priests Plot Mischief.
Colombia and Italy Out.

3 Mourning in Vienna.
Senator Hoar to Speak at Jubilee.
Little Light on Bridgeport Murder.
Sick Soldiers as Campaign Show.
Lorimer Starts His Show.

4 Philadelphia, 10; Chicago, 2.
Horseman Myers Suspended.
Discuss Wisconsin Athletics.

5 Tyng Out of Golf Match.
Fourth Regulars Due Tomorrow.
President Faure May Resign.

7 Rough Riders "See" New York.
Postmaster Gordon in Washington.
Silver Day at Omaha.
Gold Democrats Select Peabody.

8 T. S. E. Dixon Drowned.
Chicago Day at Omaha.

10 Shafter's Report on Santiago.

12 Work for New City Charter.

Pages.		Pages.	
6	Editorial.	9	Markets.
7	Insurance.	9	Lake Shipping.
8	Short Story.	9	Court Record.
8	Fontenoy Letter	12	Railways.
8	Society Notes.		

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BALTIMORE		Dresden.
BOULOGNE	Werkendam	
NEW YORK	Spaarndam	
NEW YORK	Weimar	
NEW YORK	Rhynland	
NEW YORK	Georgic	
NEW YORK	Trave	
SOUTHAMPTON	Friesland	Kaiser Fr'drich.

HUNDREDS PERISH IN A HURRICANE.

Lives Destroyed and Many Thousands Made Homeless by Storms in the West Indies.

SWEEP OVER ISLANDS.

Whole Towns Are Laid Waste by the Terrific Fury of the Elements in St. Vincent.

DEAD BURIED IN TRENCHES.

London, Sept. 14.—Advices were received here late tonight saying that a terrible hurricane has swept over Barbadoes, in the Windward group of the Lesser Antilles. Two hundred persons have been killed and 40,000 rendered homeless.

Swept by a Tidal Wave.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, Sept. 14.—According to the latest reports from St. Lucia, the storm which broke upon the island Sunday night developed almost unprecedented violence, being accompanied by a tidal wave and tremendous rains. Numerous landslides were caused and many houses, bridges, and cocoa estates have been destroyed. At least twelve lives have been lost.

Guadaloupe, the French island in the Leeward group, has experienced heavy weather. Nineteen deaths are reported, and there have been destructive landslides.

Town Totally Destroyed.

A boat from the Island of St. Vincent, 100 miles west of Barbadoes, arrived today at the Island of Grenada, and reports that St. Vincent has experienced the most violent and destructive cyclone ever known there. Kingston, the capital of St. Vincent, is totally destroyed. It is estimated that 300 lives have been lost in that island, and that 20,000 people are homeless. The bodies of the dead are being buried in trenches. Thousands are starving or being fed at the public expense.

Property Loss Is Heavy.

The amount of property destroyed in St. Vincent cannot yet be estimated. Every small house is down and many large ones have been destroyed. The demolished buildings include churches, stores, [illegible] all the estate buildings. Three large [illegible] are ashore on the windward coast and many smaller vessels are stranded.

No information is obtainable here as to the results of the threatened hurricane of Saturday night last. Communication is cut off and the worst is feared.

The islands swept by Sunday's hurricane are the western picket posts of France and the British empire in the Atlantic. Barbadoes, lying to the eastward of the Windward Islands, is the headquarters for the British troops in the West Indies. Here are located some of the largest barracks, factories, banks, and civic institutions in Great Britain's smaller Atlantic possessions. Although having an area of only 166 square miles, it is well settled, with a population of 187,000. It has a Governor General, with an Executive Council, and a Legislature elected by the people. Education is under care of the government, and there are more than 200 public schools and a college.

Practically the entire island is under cultivation, 100,000 acres out of 106,470 being devoted to agriculture. Sugar is the staple product of the island, and there are 466 sugar works in operation, with fifteen rum distilleries. In the fishing industry 370 boats are employed.

Bank Has Plenty of Cash.

The Colonial Bank has a paid-up capital of £600,000, and its total assets at the last report were $23,710,908. In addition, there is a government savings bank, with 11,289 depositors, with £180,584 to their credit. The capital city is Bridgetown, with a population of 21,000. It has four daily, three bi-weekly, and two monthly journals.

At Guadaloupe, where nineteen deaths are reported as a result of Sunday's hurricane, is a French possession with an area of 688 square miles and a population of 167,000. Its chief city is Pointe-à-Pitre, with 17,000 inhabitants. The island is administered by a Governor and an elective Council and is represented in the home Assembly by a Senator and two Deputies.

Greatest Loss at St. Vincent.

St. Vincent, where the storm seems to have caused the greatest loss to life and property, is one of the Windward group and is a British possession. Its capital and chief city is Kingstown, with a population of 4,500. The population of the entire island is 41,000, of whom but 2,400 are white, the others being a mixture of negro and native races. Its chief products, like the other islands of the West Indies, are sugar, molasses, and rum. The government pays much attention to education and supports forty-five schools.

San Lucia, another British island, where twelve lives were lost, is the largest and most picturesque of the Windward group. It has 233 square miles and a population of 45,000. It is largely covered with mountains and dense forests. The chief city is Castries, with a population of 7,000.

HONEYMOONING ON WHEELS.

Chicago Couple Reach Baltimore After a Long Trip on Their Bicycles.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Carl F. Mayer and wife of Chicago, who are making their wedding tour on bicycles, passed through Baltimore today. They left Chicago July 20 last, and have used no other means of conveyance than their wheels. Up to noon they had pedaled 1,500 miles.

Mr. and Mrs. Mayer are in the best health and spirits. They say they are not at all fatigued after their long journey. They visited Hammond, Ind., South Bend, Ind., Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Syracuse, Utica, Saratoga Springs, Albany, Poughkeepsie, New York City, and Philadelphia.

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New Paquin
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A new shaped dress skirt, made after Paquin's latest model—fine all-wool diagonal cheviot, lined throughout with all-silk taffeta. Has the new Spanish flounce and new inverted plaited back. Well stiffened around bottom—hanging perfectly. The material alone worth more than we ask for the skirt—the dressmaker's price would be $18.
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Wholesale prices to public.
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TAMPS, SEALS, & STENCILS.
D, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog.
SAFES.
AFE CO., 175 Monroe-st.
HAVING MATERIAL.
LOTTU Co., 83 5th-av. Razors ground.
AND OFFICE FIXTURES.
popular prices. Hewes, 247 Wells.
ND TRAVELING BAGS, MFS.
ROS., 52 Madison-st., at retail.
DEFORMITY APPARATUS.
RTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures positively
my new improved truss. Trusses
Elastic stockings, etc. Catalog.
RITERS AND SUPPLIES.
riters on easy payments." Lowest
kes. W. B. Morrison & Co., 21 Quincy
Dearborn; all makes sold; rentals.
MILITARY, SOCIETY GOODS.
F., SON & CO., 174 E. Madison.
DING INVITATIONS, ETC.
& CO., Dept. M., 140 Monroe-st.
MANTELS AND TILES.
Mantel Works, 42 Canal.

SIXTH STARTS FOR ILLINOIS.

Regiment on Its Way to the Home State Over the West Shore.

LEAVES SICK MEN BEHIND

Chief Surgeon Anthony Thinks the Invalids Safer in New York.

IN SPRINGFIELD SATURDAY.

New York, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Sixth Illinois Regiment, which arrived from Porto Rico yesterday morning on the transport Manitoba, with Battery A of Danville and Brigade Commander Garretson and his staff, left Weehawken tonight over the West Shore road for Springfield.

The train pulled out in three sections. The first section, bearing Colonel Foster, his field and staff officers and the Third Battalion, composed of Companies K, M, L, and G, started at 7 o'clock. The second section, carrying the Second Battalion, composed of Companies H, D, C, and B, pulled out at 7:30, and the third section, with the First Battalion, composed of Companies E, I, A, and F abroad, left about 8 o'clock. Colonel Foster was in charge of the first train, Major Clarke of the second, and Lieutenant Colonel Kittleson and Major Channing of the third.

The three trains should reach Springfield Saturday night or Sunday. The men hope to be mustered out there. It was thought advisable by Major Anthony, chief surgeon of the regiment, not to move the sick on board the train, and they were taken to a New York hospital today. So fast as they recover sufficiently to stand the trip home they will be given a furlough and transportation.

Major Anthony thinks all the sick left behind will be able to travel within a week. No new sick cases developed today and almost to a man the regiment is in fine trim. The prediction made that the Sixth would not receive its pay before starting home was fulfilled today, and because of it not a few uncomplimentary remarks were let fall at the expense of the government.

Parade Fiasco a Disappointment.

A great majority of the members of the regiment have never seen New York by gaslight, or sunlight either, for that matter, and they were loath to let this opportunity slip by unseized. They wanted to take part in the parade that was to take place next Saturday, and its abandonment was a sore disappointment.

Those of the soldiers that wanted to see New York were given every encouragement and attention by the West Shore people. They had perfect freedom of the ferryboats, the ticketsellers and gatemen refusing to take their money for passage. Probably had this fact become generally known throughout the regiment lower Broadway, Park Row, and Newspaper Square would have seen many more of the rough and tanned Porto Rican veterans from Illinois.

Congressman Prince Is Attentive.

Congressman Prince of Galesburg, who has been in New York several weeks, circulated around among the troops and was royally received. He was one of the first to board the Manitoba yesterday when it arrived. He has proved himself a good handshaker since the Sixth Illinois arrived here. Weehawken has not seen so many soldiers as it has beheld while the boys of the Sixth held sway there. But it has been equal to the emergency.

Especially is this true of the women and girls. During the brief stay of the soldiers from Illinois female Weehawken has literally swarmed to the West Shore pier and made herself agreeable to the soldiers. Women of all descriptions, ages, and complexions visited the ship, huddled up close to the rough soldiers, tendered them smiles and praises such as has not been their lot since leaving home.

The favorable start of the Danville battery last night has led the members of the Sixth Illinois Regiment to believe that they will have a pleasant trip through. They are comfortably situated in passenger cars and baggage cars, which will be used for sleeping purposes.

SICK OF THE FIFTH ARE COMING.

To Be Brought to Springfield as Soon as They Are Fit to Be Moved.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The sick soldiers of the Fifth Regiment who are now languishing in hospitals at Chickamauga and at Lexington will be brought to Springfield at an early date. Dr. Keeley, regimental surgeon, is working in the interest of such change, and every man who can be moved without endangering his life will be transferred at once, if Dr. Keeley's plans are successful.

CLEARING OUT CAMP WIKOFF.

Infantry Regiments Receive Marching Orders—Rough Riders Mustered Out.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., Sept. 14.—The orders which are being received indicate the determination of the War department to abandon Camp Wikoff as rapidly as possible. Five more infantry regiments got the route this morning. The Fourth and Thirteenth Infantry left this morning and the Seventeenth will leave camp this afternoon.

TWO MORE DIE AT SANTIAGO.

General Lawton's Report Still Shows Preponderance of Fever Cases Among the Sick.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—The following is General Lawton's daily health report:

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 14:

Total sick	211
Total fever	189
Total new cases	30
Total returned to duty	250
Deaths	2

TO TRY OFFICERS OF FOURTH.

Court-Martial Appointed to Investigate the Charges and Counter-charges.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—An order was promulgated from corps headquarters today appointing a court-martial for the trial of officers of the Fourth Illinois Regiment now under arrest. The court will convene at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The officers detailed are among the highest in rank in the corps, being Brigadier General H. C. Hasbrouck, President; Brigadier General Lloyd Wheaton, Brigadier General Douglass, Colonel W. H. Mabrey, Colonel James S. Pettit, Lieutenant Colonel Curtis Guild Jr., Lieutenant Colonel Calvin D. Cowles, Colonel Henry A. Wese as Judge Advocate.

The order convening the court specifies that its purpose is to consider the charges against Major Lang and Major Bennett of the Fourth Illinois Regiment and such other cases as may come before it. This will include the case against Colonel Andel.

BRECKINRIDGE QUITS THE CAMP

Leaves Chickamauga for Knoxville After Turning Over the Place to General H. V. Boynton.

Chickamauga-Chattanooga National Military Park, Ga., Sept. 14.—General J. C. Breckinridge and staff left the city tonight for Knoxville. Before leaving he turned over the business of his headquarters to General H. V. Boynton, who at once assumed command at this point. There are now stored at this camp over $2,000,000 worth of Quartermaster's and commissary supplies and $500,000 of medical supplies.

MAKE WAR A POLITICAL ISSUE.

Utah Democrats Arraign Republican Administration for Conduct of Army Camps.

Salt Lake, Utah, Sept. 14.—The Democratic State convention today adopted a platform, which declares allegiance to the Democratic party of the nation and reaffirms the principles declared in the Democratic platform adopted in Chicago in 1896.

It is held that the use of both gold and silver as money is essential to the welfare and happiness of mankind.

Regarding the war the platform says:

"The war with Spain was necessary and inevitable if the nation was to have any regard for the protection of its citizens and the redress of wrongs and outrages on the part of Spain which had become intolerable. Yet, after this condition became known for months, a Republican administration hesitated, and in weakness sought to avoid the responsibility growing out of the most important crisis. After resorting to various devices and deceptive representations, it was at length compelled through the patriotic efforts of Democratic members of Congress and an array of public sentiment to favor a declaration of war.

"The Congress of the United States and the entire people of the country did not wish to spare either money or effort necessary to provide our soldiers and sailors with everything needful for their health, comfort, and welfare. Nothwithstanding this, it is to the chagrin of the nation that through political corruption or incompetency of the Republican administration our soldiers and sailors have not been sufficiently provided for. Seemingly no regard has been paid to the condition of their health. Through the orders of the War department they have been kept at places which became veritable pest holes until they were so stricken with hunger and disease that if they were called upon to render the service for which they were enlisted they would be found physically unable to respond.

"The people of the United States will hold to a rigid account these persons who may be found responsible for this condition, which discloses that they were worse enemies to the country than those against whom our brave soldiers and seamen were ready to go forth and do battle."

The only business before the convention at the night session was the nomination of R. N. Baskin of Salt Lake for Supreme Court Judge.

FRENCH WOMAN TO GRAND JURY

Mlle. M. L. de Rochaid Says Her True Name Is Faux—Is Sent to the County Jail.

The young Frenchwoman who was arrested at 3 a.m. Tuesday in the Fair store and charged with attempted burglary and disorderly conduct was arraigned before Justice Foster in the Harrison Street Police Court yesterday and held to the grand jury in bonds of $500.

The name Martha L. de Rochaid, which the young woman gave when arrested, she said was not her true name, but that she was Martha L. Faux, daughter of Bartholomy Faux, cashier for a large wholesale exporting firm of Paris. She assumed the name of a cousin, she said, when she left France three years ago on account of being unable to get along with her father. The latter, she said, belonged to the Military club of Paris and had often taken her there, where she declared she frequently met President Faure, ex-President Casimir-Perier, Captain Dreyfus, and other personages prominent in France.

The young woman, it is said, admitted with tears during the examination in court that she had entered the store just at closing time, that she wrapped up large packages of valuable goods, and that she even put on a dress, forgetting to tear off the price tags. She was unable to furnish a bond for $500 and was taken to the County Jail.

CAVALRY VETERANS' REUNION.

Members of the Old Ninth Illinois Meet in Memorial Hall—Thomas McClure Made President.

Members of the Ninth Illinois Cavalry Veteran association held their thirteenth annual reunion in Grand Army Memorial Hall yesterday. Over 100 persons were present, including old soldiers and members of their families. In the afternoon the veterans enjoyed an old time camp fire, while the younger members and guests danced. The following officers were chosen for the coming year:

President—Thomas McClure, Kewanee, Ill.
Vice President—S. L. Shannon, Victoria, Ill.
Secretary—S. T. Lewis, Chicago.
Treasurer—P. V. Fitzpatrick, Chicago.

Kewanee was chosen as the place for the next annual reunion. Seven comrades were reported to have died within the last year.

Among the prominent members of the association are S. G. Van Sant, ex-Speaker of the Minnesota Assembly; former Governor Nance of Nebraska, Lieutenant Governors Abbott of Missouri and White of Nebraska, and Judge Mock of Henry County, Illinois.

JUROR BARSALOUX DISMISSED.

Dropped from Service in the Layden Trial for Complicity in the "Boodle" Cases.

Napoleon Barsaloux, manager of the Colonial Hotel, 6325 Monroe avenue, was dismissed yesterday from service on the jury in the case of Thomas Layden, on trial before Judge Baker for the murder of Martin Hart, after it was learned that he once had been under indictment in connection with the "boodle" cases of 1886. Barsaloux had been accepted and sworn when the disclosure was made and the attorneys for both sides acquiesced in his discharge. Robert Wagner, 40 Buena terrace, was excused from jury service at his own request on account of illness. The jury was finally completed and the trial will go on today.

MASO HOLDS TO HIS PLACE.

President of the Cuban Republic Convokes a New Assembly.

HOPES TO RETAIN POWER.

Says Provisional Government Has Not Been Opposed by United States.

WANTS VOTE OF THE PEOPLE

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 14.—The council of the so-called provisional government of the republic of Cuba, represented by Señor Bartolome Maso, President; Señor Mendez Capote, Vice President; and Señor Font, Señor Aleman, and Señor Moreno de la Torre, Secretaries, met at Santa Cruz on Sept. 1 and formulated a manifesto to the Cuban people, with an order to the military commanders of the Cuban army, both of which have been promulgated.

The manifesto, which is an elaborate document, touches on the history of the movement for Cuban independence and the principles upon which the Cuban people have fought for their liberty. It proceeds, in part, as follows:

"The peace preliminaries have been signed, and the government of the United States has imposed upon Spain an obligation to renounce all her rights of sovereignty over the Island of Cuba and to evacuate the territory immediately. The cessation of hostilities has also been agreed upon.

"Though the principal object of our revolution has been obtained—that is, the destruction of Spanish domination—the work of this council is not yet at an end, for the Cuban republic—the ideal for which we have fought—has not yet been constituted.

"Now that hostilities have ceased and Spain has renounced her sovereignty, it is the duty of this council to set before the Cuban people the feelings and purposes of the men who made the revolution.

"We always felt confident that through our own perseverance we would in the long run destroy Spanish domination, but we must acknowledge that an indefinite prolongation of the struggle would have annihilated the little that was left of our wealth and population. The entrance upon the field of a powerful and decisive factor, upon which we have always relied, and towards which the hearts of all Cubans have always turned, has put an end to the horrors of war, to the benefit of all concerned.

Needed America's Help.

"This prompt solution we must acknowledge we could never have obtained. It is proper to acknowledge the evident truth. That is the best title the United States has to our gratitude. We were abandoned by the world, some nations ignoring us through selfishness; others, ignorant of our real condition, considering us an obstinate and ungovernable people, because we did not accept the cajoleries and flatteries with which Spain tried to soothe our just anger.

"This was our situation when the people of the United States, their government, and Congress came to our rescue and took upon their shoulders the task of delivering us at once from an unbearable yoke, as our sufferings could not be endured or permitted longer. They have accomplished their program brilliantly. What is more, they have liberated, in one way or another, from the rule of Spain all peoples oppressed by her. The liberation is definite and irrevocable. Spain has been expelled from this hemisphere.

"We are grateful. In nations as well as in individuals, gratitude is ennobling. As we begin now our national life, we, more than any other people, must be jealous of our national honor. It is, therefore, the duty of this council to explain to the people of Cuba what, in its opinion, are our duties toward the United States and toward ourselves, and what are the rules that ought to direct our conduct.

Holds to Present Republic.

"When, after a long struggle, the United States Congress recognized the right of the people of Cuba to be free and independent and ordered the Spanish forces to withdraw from the island, no Cuban government was recognized, but the one we had constituted, though not recognized, was not opposed and has not been opposed. No steps have been taken to dislodge it from the place where it exercised its functions, nor has it been considered an illegitimate authority which events have dissolved or destroyed for the good of the people of Cuba.

"It could not be otherwise. The United States could not interfere in our struggle for the sake of what our enemies might consider a political faction. The American government could intervene for the benefit of the whole people of Cuba, a part of whom, being under Spanish rule, was not free to express a purpose or a preference. The intention of the United States was that, as soon as the obstacles of Spanish rule had been removed, the whole Cuban people should choose a government that would shape the destinies of the island.

"The people of the United States have all along appreciated the fact that the majority of the people of Cuba is in agreement with our principles, for the motto of the United States government has been the same as our own—absolute independence for Cuba. Under these conditions the Americans could not to take a hostile attitude toward us or consider our authority illegitimate and harmful to the welfare of the Cuan people.

"These considerations have convinced us that we should not dissolve and that the powers we have received from an assembly elected by the people under arms should not vanish. On the contrary, we feel that we should remain as a nucleus and guide for those who have vested such power in us.

"We have, therefore, decided to call together another assembly, which will determine our future course."

In conclusion the manifesto gives a number of reasons why the proposed assembly should be convened, and some government or another chosen, "not with the character of a government as yet, but as an official representation of those Cubans who fought against Spain, and of those who, in the cities under Spain's control and in foreign countries, have helped and supported them."

No Fraud Is Found.

Havana, Sept. 14, via Key West, Fla.—The report that the United States evacuation commissioners had discovered fraudulent transfers of government buildings and other public properties to private individuals and foreigners since the signing of the protocol and had protested against the illegality of such transactions, thus causing friction between the two commissions, is without foundation.

On the other hand the Jesuits, at a cost of 5,000 centenes, are believed to have succeeded within a fortnight in obtaining registration of their property here with a back date. It is, of course, impossible to get proofs in a case like this, but considerable property never before registered in the official registry of landed property appears today entered in their name.

The reasons are obvious. Although church property would not in any event be confiscated, as separate from State and government property, the Jesuits foresee the end of their influence and their consequent departure from the island, and they are anxious to establish their right and title to the property bequeathed to their society in order to avoid any possible trouble at the moment when they desire to sell it.

General Butler of the American commission and Robert P. Porter, the special American commissioner to investigate the financial and economic situation in Cuba, have already taken up their permanent quarters while in the island at Elvedado. The other members of the commission are still on board the transport Resolute.

Mr. Porter yesterday visited and interviewed the leading merchants, lawyers, and planters in order to learn personally of the needs and conditions of the island. He will go to Cienfuegos on Friday, where he will probably stay five days, returning by way of Matanzas. Mr. Porter will urge sending supplies to Cuban camps, where there is a great lack at present, a condition that may give rise to raids and disorders.

AMNESTY FOR PUBLIC ENEMIES.

Secretary of War of Cuban Republic Proclaims Pardon for All Guilty of Crime Against the Government.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—Secretary Gonzales Quesada of the Cuban delegation has received the following proclamation of amnesty issued by the Cuban authorities at Camaguey:

The government council in today's session ordered:

Whereas, Hostilities have been suspended and orders which hinder the movements of those charged with bringing about peace should not be enforced when the independence of Cuba has already been recognized by Spain and the United States.

Whereas, In such circumstances it is useless to deprive the Spanish army of news and guides, which in some cases it may even be a duty to provide, so that it may evacuate the territory as agreed upon with the United States.

Whereas, The war being ended all animosity and hatred due to the struggle should cease, thus bringing about the union of all the Cubans under our flag, which is the symbol of liberty and not of revenge.

Whereas, The leaders of the army should do all in their power to punish any attempt against personal security and that no private vengeance shall be visited upon those who have served Spain.

Be it resolved:

First—To suspend until further order paragraph 2 in its last part and paragraphs 9, 10, 13, 14, and 15 of article 48 of the penal law.

Second—To grant amnesty to all those guilty of the crimes enumerated in article 48 of the penal law; and

Third—That these resolutions be circulated among the army and authorities of the republic calling their attention to the evils which may occur if a policy of forgiveness and pardon is not observed. The Secretary of War pro tem,
DR. DOMINGO MENDOZ CAPOTE.
Camaguey, Sept. 1, 1898.

Another proclamation received by Mr. Quesada was issued by Colonel Morales, second in command of the Cubans in Havana Province. It says:

A great and prosperous nation, our sister in republican ideals, has come to the help of Cuba, as France gave her generous support to that democracy during its struggle for independence. Let us salute under our flag of the lone star the flag of the Stars and Stripes, and let us despise those reports circulated against all truth and reason by our conquered enemy that the great republic is trying to take possession shamelessly of our free and independent Cuba. Let us continue and do not falter in these movements in which our star begins to shine brightly. Let us cheer, soldiers of the army of liberation, for free and independent Cuba and for the great American republic.

WORK AGAINST ANNEXATION.

Cubans at Havana Make Great Efforts to Induce Spanish Residents to Favor Independence.

Havana, Sept. 14.—The Central committee of the promoters of the movement for Cuban independence, appointed here Monday night, is actively appointing subcommittees in the provinces to second the efforts of the Cuban junta in New York and is making great efforts to persuade the Spanish residents that independence would have great advantages over annexation. The committee, which announces that it will soon publish a manifesto, calls on all resident Spaniards to help achieve independence.

More than eighty cases have been packed at the palace of the military Governor with archives to be shipped to Spain on the first steamer.

It was rumored this afternoon that the United States transport Resolute, with the United States Evacuation Commissioners, would go to Key West on Saturday next, returning here after a few days, but the report lacks confirmation.

William Chambers, a British subject, was found yesterday afternoon at Regla railway station with a trunk filled with revolvers. He had come from the interior of the island. Out of courtesy to the British Consul he was not arrested. He gave his address as the Hotel Pasaje, in this city, but no trace of him can be found there. The British consulate is looking for the man, who gave no explanation regarding the contents of the trunk which has been seized.

Spanish Warships Leave Porto Rico.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—Word reached the Navy department today that all the Spanish war vessels in Porto Rico had left that country. The information came from Admiral Schley. The war vessels included the Isabel II., a cruiser, the Creolia, the torpedo boat Terror, a small gunboat, name not given, and one other. Their departure is in accordance with the plan of evacuation of the island by the Spanish forces as provided for in the protocol of peace.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. Genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

PLAN STRIFE AT MANILA.

Spanish Priests Said to Be Plotting Mischief in the Philippines.

WILL USE THE BRIGANDS.

Insurgents Withdraw from the Capital and Cheer the Americans.

NEW PROBLEMS ARE RAISED.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Hongkong, Sept. 14.—Spanish priests are arriving from Manila in large numbers. They will remain until their hair grows, when they will return to the Philippines in civilian clothes with funds and organize in detachments the native brigands, who are to make war on Aguinaldo and Americans alike, conveying the idea to the world that all Filipinos are savages and Aguinaldo is their chief.

Eugenia Banco, a renegade native whom Aguinaldo released on parole, is charged with the organization of the first band. Plenty of arms are stored in the convents.

Consul General Wildman has been informed and has notified Admiral Dewey that Procurator Torres has organized a company here, with an English resident as director, to which all the church property in the Philippines is being deeded, hoping thereby to escape lawsuits brought by those they have despoiled and seizure under the American law forbidding large church holdings.

The friars are determined to make Luzon too hot for the Americans.

The Baltimore sails Friday.

Insurgents Cheer the Americans.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Manila, P. I., Sept. 14.—The insurgents evacuated the suburbs of Manila today. They did so in a grand march, in which nearly 3,000 men took part, with rifles, colors, and bands, and shouting, "Viva Americanos," "Viva Filipinos Libres."

The merchants here expect heavy losses if a new tariff is enforced at an early date, because their present stocks, valued roughly at $5,000,000, have paid the highest duties.

Good Feeling Manifest.

London, Sept. 15.—The Manila correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Wednesday, says:

"Fully 15,000 insurgent troops evacuated the suburbs today. The Americans gave a parade and granted full military honors. Perfect harmony prevailed, and the natives were evidently delighted at the opportunity for a public display of the efficiency of their troops in drill.

"The firmness and tact of General Otis have produced an excellent result. The Governor of Iloilo is facilitating commerce, according to his agreement, and trade with the southern ports is increasing daily."

SHOULD RETAIN THE ISLANDS.

Former Minister to China Denby Holds That the Whole Philippine Group Ought to Be Held.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Colonel Charles Denby, ex-Minister to China, whose thirteen years' residence in the Orient has given him an intimate idea of the possibilities of American trade there, said today:

"Heretofore the United States has been compelled to stand by in China and witness the strife of the other great commercial nations of the world to obtain advantages that were in many instances opposed to our interests. While Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia have obtained footholds, naval stations, and cessions of ports and territory, we have not entered a protest against the aggression of other nations.

"Now the victory of Admiral Dewey in Manila bay and the subsequent taking of Manila have changed all this. We have a naval, military, and commercial base in the Orient, and it will not be necessary for us to take any position on the mainland. The only question before the American Peace Commissioners, in my opinion, should be whether the United States should retain the whole of the Philippine group or only the Island of Luzon.

"I cannot conceive that it should be proposed to keep less than the Island of Luzon, and my own view is that we should keep the entire group of the Philippines. It may be that from my long term of service in China my views as to the importance of that part of the world may be exaggerated, but now, after long waiting, we are offered an opportunity to take a leading part in the commercial development of the Orient, and I, for one, hope that we will take such action as will be of the greatest benefit to the people of the United States."

In discussing the probable outcome of a compromise peace proposition which would leave the United States in possession of Luzon and return the other islands to Spain the ex-Minister said with great significance:

"It is quite possible that if we should return all the islands but Luzon to Spain, and if Spain should succeed in reëstablishing her authority over them, the proximity of that power to us in the neighboring islands would generate friction which might require us to keep a larger military force there than we otherwise would, and might endanger the peace. There would also be danger of war in which we might possibly be involved if any of the other nations of Europe should undertake to take control of the islands."

"Will it be necessary for the United States to maintain a large military force in the Philippines if all the islands are held?"

"There we come to the real point of most of the opposition to taking all of the islands," was the reply. "It is the fear that it would necessitate a large standing army, and there are in the United States a large number of persons who are opposed to a large army. I would not undertake to say how many troops would be required in the Philippines. That is a question for a military expert. I am of the opinion, however, that after the islands had once been pacified a comparatively small force of men would be sufficient. Of course it might require a larger navy.

"The trade of the Philippines themselves, especially in hemp, sugar, and tobacco, also of the first importance in determining whether the islands should be held by the United States. With the Philippines in our possession and the Hawaiian Islands as a stepping stone in the middle of the Pacific the United States would take a commanding position in the East and would obtain a large share of the commercial benefits of the opening up of China.

"If the islands are to be surrendered to Spain or to any other nation, the United States has made a great mistake in allowing Admiral Dewey and General Merritt to take possession of the Bay and City of Manila. If we withdraw now we throw away this great opportunity which has been opened and accepted as the manifest destiny of this nation. We close the door and close it so that it will never open to us again. We shut out the far East from our influence, and do it deliberately.

"We can never reconsider such a step. It would have been far better for our trade and our influence, commercial and religious, if Admiral Dewey had never gone near the Philippines. We are confronted with this great opportunity at a time when the far East has become recognized as the coming center of the greatest commercial development, and when China is threatened with partition by the European powers."

LILLEY INSANITY CASE BEGUN.

Woman Says She Was Unlawfully Detained at Bellevue Sanitarium—Verdict Expected Today.

The case of Mrs. Julia Lilley, who claims to have been unlawfully detained at the Bellevue Sanitarium for the Insane at Batavia, Ill., at the instance of her husband, George N. Lilley, was on trial yesterday afternoon before Judge Payne in the Superior Court. Mrs. Lilley has been in the asylum since July 8. Mr. Lilley is manager of the Condar Cattle Car company.

Testimony favorable to Mrs. Lilley was given by Dr. Wood, Mrs. A. Hill, Mrs. Hetty Holmes of Cincinnati, and Mrs. Hugh Miller, the sister of Mrs. Lilley. Miss Lillie Stevens said that drugs had been administered at the time of the examination, which was conducted by Judge Batten at the family residence, 5806 Washington avenue.

Dr. Frank Daniels and Dr. J. B. Hamilton testified that they had found Mrs. Lilley mentally unsound.

WILL SOON GIVE UP PORTO RICO.

Little Delay Expected in Transferring the Island from Spanish to United States Authority.

San Juan, Island of Porto Rico, Sept. 14.—The United States Porto Rican evacution commission met this morning. The reply of the Spanish commissioners, setting forth their position in accordance with the instructions from Madrid, was received last night. It is satisfactory to our commissioners, who hope the main details of the evacuation will be arranged within a few days.

The protocol says "immediate" evacuation, which is construed to mean a reasonable time. It is understood that a Spanish steamer is expected here in a few days from Cadiz to embark the first detachment of troops, the Principado de Asturias Regiment, numbering 800 men, who arrived here from Cuba prior to the outbreak of the war, and a battalion of engineers.

SEEKS USE OF TROLLEY POLES.

Chicago General Begins in Circuit Court a Second Suit Against the City Railway Company.

The Chicago General railway company began action in the Circuit Court yesterday to compel the Chicago City railway company to fulfill its alleged agreement to permit the General company to use its trolley poles in Twenty-second street, from Wabash avenue to the Chicago River. It is the intention of the General company to control its own motive power, instead of depending on the City company for electric power. Suit was begun last week to compel the City company to allow the rival company the use of the tracks between Wabash and Indiana avenues.

GENERAL BRINKERHOFF HERE.

Superintendent of Ohio State Board of Charities on the Way to Conference at Omaha.

General Brinkerhoff of Mansfield, O., chairman of the Ohio State Board of Charities, was in the city yesterday on his way to Omaha to attend the transmississippi conference of Charities and Correction. He said that Chicago presents a great opening for the development of an ideal system of child saving work. General Brinkerhoff inspected the new Cook County Jail and expressed satisfaction with the building and the classification of prisoners.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

Martha E. Sherman Buys Premises at 4730 Grand Boulevard for $22,000—Sale of Halsted Street Property.

The premises 4730 Grand boulevard have been sold by Emma Reiner to Martha E. Sherman for $22,000. The lot has a frontage of 25 feet and a depth of 150. The property in Halsted street, 175 feet south of Rees street, east front, 175 feet deep to an alley, has been sold by Louis Schlesinger and wife to Francis C. Adams. The document bears revenue stamps representing $25,000.

Privates Taken to Hospital.

Private Michael O'Brien, Company A, Seventh Illinois Infantry, was taken to the County Hospital yesterday from the armory suffering from gastritis. His condition is not serious. Charles L. Staub, a member of Company F, First Illinois Infantry, was taken to the County Hospital suffering from a slight attack of malaria.

Sam T. Jack Enjoined.

The possession of a large amount of scenery, costumes, and other property adjuncts of the "Broadway Burlesquers" now at the Gaiety Theater figured in an injunction granted by Judge Dunne yesterday, restraining Sam T. Jack from attaching the property of David Levis and A. E. Weigle, managers of the theatrical company.

Argentina Accepts Arbitration.

London, Sept. 15.—The Times says this morning: "We understand that the government of the Argentine Republic has notified Great Britain of its acceptance of arbitration in the boundary dispute with Chile."

COLOMBIA OUT WITH ITALY.

South American Republic Refuses to Recognize King's Representative.

RELATIONS ARE ENDED.

British Minister Had Been Proposed to Act in Absence of the Italian.

PAUL DECLINES HIS CONSENT

Rome, Sept. 14.—Italy, it is announced, declares that her diplomatic relations with the Republic of Colombia are ended, Colombia refusing to recognize the British Minister as the Italian representative during the latter's absence.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—A dispatch bearing on the diplomatic relations of Italy and Colombia has been received by Señor Rengifo, the Chargé d'Affaires of the latter country here. It is rather brief, simply containing the statement by Minister of Foreign Affairs Paul that "diplomatic relations with Italy have been declared interrupted."

It is pointed out that there is a slight difference in the wording of the dispatch from Colombia and that from Rome, the former saying that the relations were "interrupted," while the latter says they have been "ended."

Señor Rengifo has no reasons to suggest for the interruption of relations between the two countries, and in the absence of fuller information he declines to make any comment upon the reports. He has asked his government for more specific news on the subject.

The suggestion is made here in well informed quarters that in all probability Colombia has taken the initiative in this matter and not Italy, as stated in the Rome dispatch.

AFTER ALLIANCE WITH CHINA.

Marquis Ito of Japan in the Flowery Kingdom on a Diplomatic Mission.

Peking, Sept. 12.—[Delayed in transmission.]—The Marquis Ito, recently Premier of Japan, arrived at Tien Tsin yesterday and is expected here shortly. His visit is regarded as likely to result in an offensive and defensive alliance.

The Marquis, it is asserted, is charged to examine into the possibility of China recovering her lost ground and becoming a useful ally. There is no doubt there has been a strong bias lately among the leading Chinamen towards Japan, whose reforms the Emperor of China has been attentively studying.

An imperial edict just issued orders Lu, the director of the Northern railroad, to commence a branch line to the Western hills. Russia recently attempted to obtain a contract to build this road.

PARKER BACK FROM HAWAII.

Principal of the Chicago Normal School Pleased with Conditions in the Sandwich Islands.

Colonel Francis W. Parker, principal of the Chicago Normal School, accompanied by Mrs. Parker and Miss Allen, a teacher of kindergarten methods at the normal school, returned yesterday from Honolulu, where Colonel Parker delivered a summer course of lectures on education at the request of the Hawaiian government.

"The people are enthusiastic over annexation," he said. "Guns were fired and celebrations held when the announcement came. So far as the internal government and systems are concerned they display an advance far beyond what might be expected.

"My entire sojourn there was pleasant, and I came in contact with many natives of learning and culture."

AFTER HER FATHER'S FORTUNE.

Mary Connallin of Chicago Brings Suit at Fort Scott, Kas., for a Large Estate.

Fort Scott, Kas., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Mary Margaret Connallin of Chicago, the daughter of Georgia Connallin, the actress and singer, now residing in Chicago, today by her attorneys brought action in the Probate Court of this county to secure the entire estate left by John Connallin, a wealthy business-man of this city, who died a few months ago.

Mrs. Dr. Garcia of St. Louis, a sister, and James Connallin of this city, a brother of the deceased, will oppose the claim on the grounds that the will shows that he did not wish the present claimant or her mother to share the property, and that it would go to them as next of kin.

DENIES SAYING WAR NOT OVER.

General Wheeler Says McKinley Did Not Hint any Doubt of Peace Consummation.

New York, Sept. 14.—General Wheeler denied that he had said, in an interview during his journey South, that President McKinley had observed to him that the war was not over. General Wheeler does not believe that a large standing army will be required either in Cuba or in Porto Rico.

Policemen as Selling Agents.

Thomas Rowan of Work Bros. & Co. testified in Justice Lyon's court yesterday that several of Chief Kipley's men acted as agents for his firm in securing orders for uniforms from policemen. The case on trial was that of John P. Bradford, who sued the firm for commissions on uniforms, the orders for which he secured while on the police force. Justice Lyon decided the case for the defendants.

We Know

What Hood's Sarsaparilla Does When the Blood Is Poor.

It Makes It Rich, Pure and Nourishing and Cures Blood Diseases.

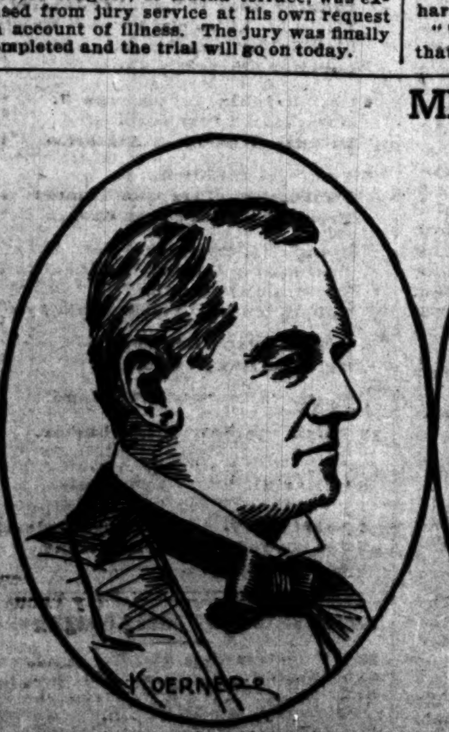
We know it overcomes all scrofula troubles, salt rheum, boils, pimples and all eruptions. We know it conquers the worst cases of blood disease, giving back perfect health, even after all other medicines have failed. We know it invigorates the whole system, tones the stomach, creates an appetite, overcomes that tired feeling, and gives strength to the nerves. We know it prevents sickness and suffering by fortifying the system against the attacks of disease. We know that many of its greatest cures have been accomplished after all other medicines have failed, and because of its "greatest cures."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

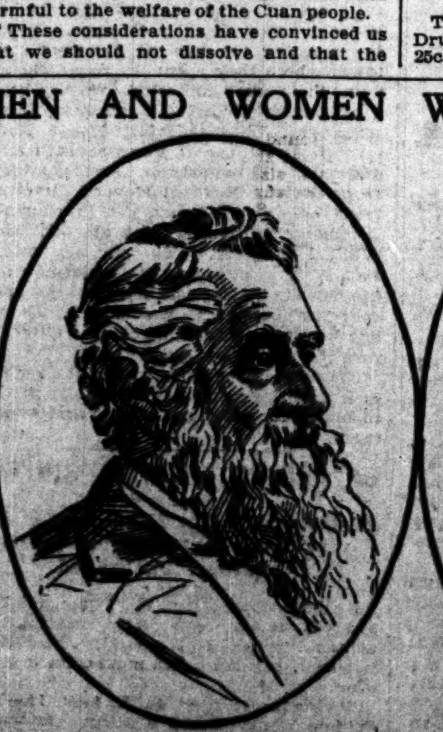
Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills easy to take, easy to operate.

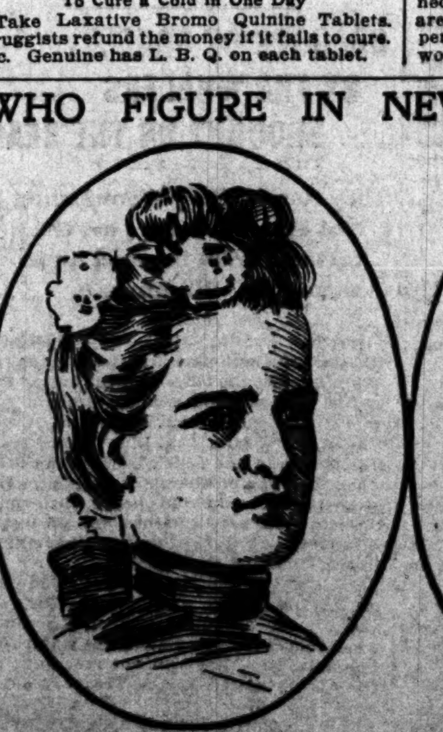
MEN AND WOMEN WHO FIGURE IN NEWS OF THE DAY.



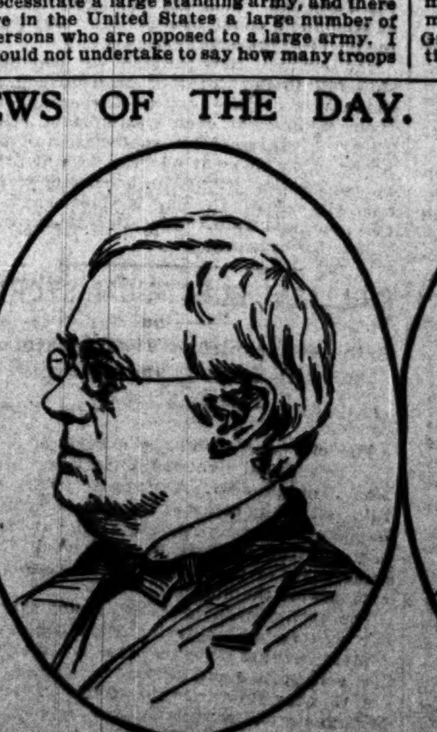
EX-MINISTER CHARLES DENBY.
[Who says Philippines will cause international war unless Uncle Sam takes charge of them.]



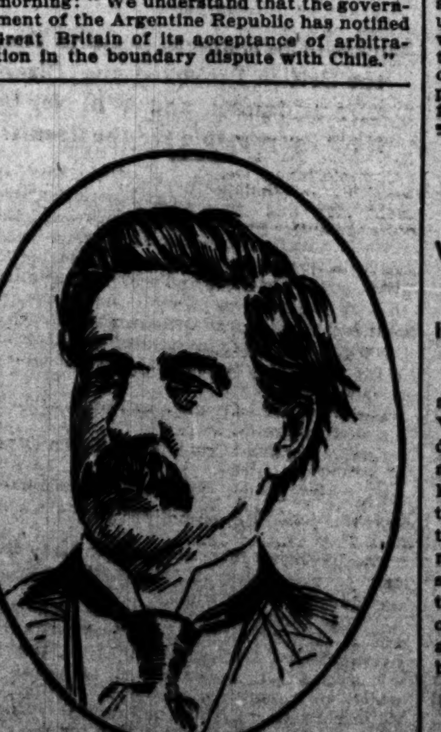
LORENZO SNOW.
[New President of the Mormon Church of America.]



HELEN GOULD.
[Thanked by New York City Council for her patriotism in the war.]



SENATOR HOAR.
[Who will probably succeed Hay as Ambassador to Great Britain.]



LLEWELLYN POWERS.
[Reelected Governor of Maine.]

MOURNING IN VIENNA.

Emperor Francis Joseph Abandons the Proposed Jubilee.

GOING INTO SECLUSION.

Funeral Train Leaves Geneva for the Austrian Capital.

ABUSE OF THE ITALIANS.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Vienna, Sept. 14.—I have just been authoritatively informed that the jubilee celebration is completely abandoned.

The Emperor's councilors formally asked him today whether any part of the ceremonies would be proceeded with. He declared he would have no public ceremony during the next six months.

It is not decided where the Emperor will go after the funeral, but he will avoid being seen at all. He will admit no one to his presence except the Ministers, with whom he held the first formal conference today since his bereavement. Even the purely military ceremonies, like the unveiling of the equestrian statue to Archduke Albrecht, are indefinitely postponed.

In accordance with the Emperor's wishes the body of his wife will be interred beside that of Crown Prince Rudolph. Interment on Saturday, therefore, will be only temporary.

The Empress made her will last June, when she remarked: "One never knows what may happen." She left immense sums for charitable purposes. Apart from her jewels, which are state heirlooms and descend from one Empress to the next, she was the possessor of the richest private collection of jewelry in the world, most of it given her by the Emperor. The collection is valued at $2,500,000, and will, it is said, all be devoted to charity.

Funeral Train Leaves Geneva.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 14.—The casket containing the body of the late Empress of Austria, borne on a four-horse car and followed by two other cars almost buried in floral offerings, was conveyed to the railroad station here at 8:30 this morning. An enormous concourse of people witnessed the ceremony.

The cortege was led by the representatives of the imperial court, followed by the Federal Council, headed by the President and the Genevese Council. The firemen lined the streets. The brilliant sunshine made a striking contrast to the gloomy aspect of the mourners. The funeral train left here at 9 o'clock.

On the arrival of the hearse at the railroad station, which was hung with black drapery, the coffin was removed, the body of the Empress was ceremoniously blessed, and the casket was placed in the railroad car, which was then sealed. After this the Austrian officials embarked on the train and it departed from this city.

The funeral car was ornamented with silver wreaths, was surmounted by a silver cross, and had white plumes at each corner. The casket was of polished oak, with silver mountings. It was almost hidden beneath floral tributes.

Anarchist Club Involved.

Berne, Sept. 14.—Luigini, the assassin, it is said, has written to the President of the Swiss confederation, asking to be tried at Lucerne, where capital punishment is in force. He now admits that he attended an Anarchists' club at Lausanne, where it was decided to assassinate some great personage. Six members of the club have been placed under arrest.

The assassination has produced a great revulsion of feeling among the Swiss people in favor of capital punishment.

Abuse of the Italians.

Trieste, Austria, Sept. 14.—The anti-Italian demonstrations here were renewed last evening. An attack upon the Italian club being feared a detachment of 200 policemen was sent to guard the building. The police and soldiery arrested 120 rioters. Many of the latter had arms in their possession.

VIEWS OF A NIHILIST LEADER.

Professor Dragomanoff Enunciates the Moving Ideas of the Organization.

[BY AN EX-ATTACHE.]

New York, Sept. 14.—Eighteen years ago in that Beaurivage Hotel at Geneva, where the body of the murdered Empress of Austria lay in state yesterday, watched by praying nuns and priests, I spent an entire night closeted with ex-Professor Dragomanoff, who was then and still remains the moving spirit of the Nihilist party, and in whose house Vera Sassoulitch was then living after having effected her escape from Russia in spite of the effort to arrest her on her acquittal of the charge of shooting at and wounding General Trepoff, the Chief of Police at St. Petersburg.

Just before we parted, long after daylight, moved perhaps by the bottles of Rhine wine that we had drunk through that warm autumn night, he intimated that before long I would have an opportunity of learning that he had given a practical demonstration of his doctrines.

Hint of Outrage Borne Out.

A few weeks later the entire floor of the dining-room of the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg was blown to pieces, a score of servants and officers being killed and wounded. The Czar himself would have been among their number had he not been delayed ten minutes beyond the appointed time in his apartments by a visit from Prince Alexander of Bulgaria, to which alone his escape was due. And in the following March the Czar was blown to pieces by nitro-glycerine bombs subsequently proved to have been manufactured in Geneva, in all probability under the supervision of my learned and mild mannered friend, Professor Dragomanoff.

Dragomanoff's theories were to the effect that the assassinations of the great, and especially of royal personages, are not the offsprings of any sentiments of personal hatred or vengeance.

Nihilists and Anarchists—they are one and the same thing—know full well that one monarch killed will be merely succeeded by another, that twenty officials can be found without delay to take the place of a murdered dignitary, and that there is no direct and immediate advantage to be obtained by the assassination of a young girl such as the Queen of Holland, or of an Empress so entirely aloof from all political and even social life and influence as Elizabeth of Austria.

Such Deeds Are Justified.

Such deeds, according to Dragomanoff, are justified by the necessity of rooting out from men's minds their habitual respect for the powers that be. The more attacks on people of rank and power increase the more will the people get to understand the absurdity of the respect and veneration with which especially crowned heads have been regarded for centuries.

"Our mission," he declared, "is one of universal relentless and terror striking destruction, and in the selection of our victims we are guided by the relative use which the cause of Anarchists would derive from the death of any particular person. In the foremost rank of these cases stand the people whose sudden and violent death will have the effect of terrifying both government and classes. Our battalions are so numerically weak and our enemies, on the other hand, are so mighty that we are morally justified in making use of all attainable methods of striking terror into the hearts of our foes."

Principles Originate with Bakounine.

These principles, in which must be sought the cause for the otherwise altogether unaccountable assassination of Empress Elizabeth, do not, however, owe their origin to Professor Dragomanoff, but to his friend and mentor, Bakounine, who may justly be described as the founder of Nihilism and of Anarchy. Born a noble, with the title of Baron, in his youth a page of Czar Nicholas, an extraordinary man, a giant in stature and an ogre in appearance, first originated and founded the gospel of Anarchy.

His school is entirely distinct from Socialism, which merely aims at leveling everything for its object destruction. In its sight, "everything, as it now exists, is rotten, and before anything now can be created all existing institutions must be destroyed. Religion, the state, family, laws, property, and morality, all are equally odious and must be rooted out and abolished."

It is because nothing as it exists at present finds favor in the eyes of the followers of Bakounine that they have been called Anarchists and Nihilists. They desire to break up actual social organization into mere individualism, with entire independence for each separate person. They maintain that no one should be bound by laws, or even moral obligations of any kind, but that everybody should be allowed to do as he or she pleases. The object is anarchy in the truest sense of the word. The followers of the creed are modest enough to decline the attempt to create a new order of things in the place of what they intend to destroy. That they propose to leave for a better and more enlightened generation.

Founds Anarchistic Movement.

In 1868 at Geneva Bakounine founded the anarchist movement. Its doctrines are professed by an organization which has been in existence for just thirty years, which has destroyed the lives of two sovereigns, as well as attempted those of a number of others, and which, in spite of all sorts of special legislation and concerted movement on the part of the various European powers, is stronger and a greater menace to society than ever. Few people are aware of the fact that just in the same way as the police have albums of photographs which they describe as their "rogues' gallery," in the same way the various anarchist lodges in every capital of the old world, and in many of the great cities, such as Lyons, Marseilles, Leipzic, and Milan, have collections of photographs containing the portraits of all the crowned heads of Europe, of the members of their families, of the great dignitaries and officials, and last, but not least, of the police officers, in each instance the peculiarities of appearance and of character being especially noted, while the favorite disguises of the police are described.

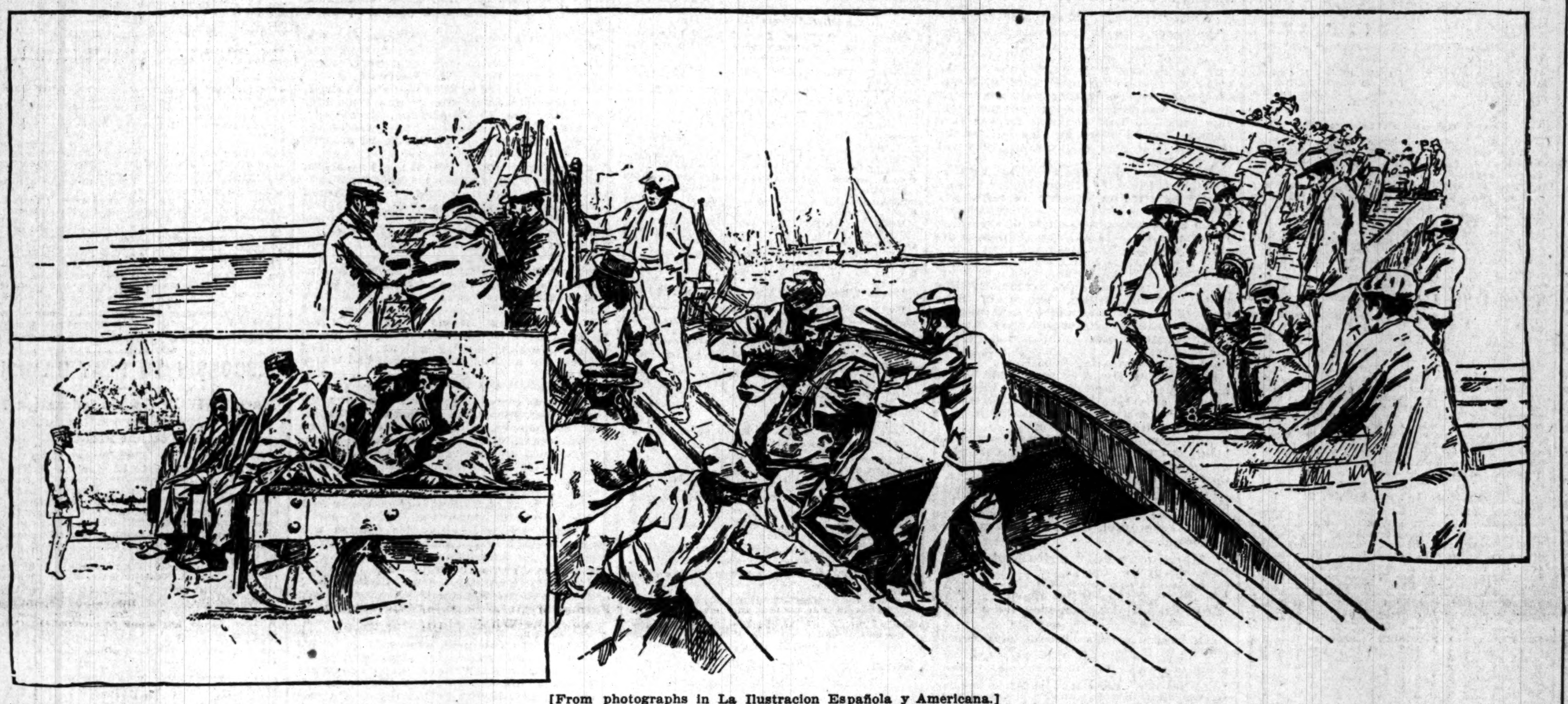
Police System of Their Own.

In one word, the anarchists have their counter police, which is every bit as well equipped and thoroughly organized as that which has as its special mission the hunting down of these movements. Let me add that these "rogues' galleries" or black books of the Anarchist lodges are open to the inspection of any one ready to serve the cause in such a manner as the murder of Empress Elizabeth.

Observance in Chicago.

A requiem will be celebrated at the Cathedral of the Holy Name at 10:30 a. m. on Saturday in memory of the late Empress of Austria-Hungary.

FIRST BATCH OF SPANISH SOLDIERS REACH HOME FROM CUBA, LANDING AT CORUNNA.



[From photographs in La Ilustracion Española y Americana.]

IN MEMORY OF LAFAYETTE.

Alexander H. Revell and Others Ask President McKinley to Recognize Monument Project.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—Alexander H. Revell, Vice President of the Lafayette Memorial commission, accompanied by Robert J. Thompson, secretary, Secretary of State Day, and Controller Dawes, who are also members of the commission, called upon the President today for the purpose of engaging his coöperation and recognition of the Lafayette monument movement.

The plans are now that Oct. 10, the date of the fall of Yorktown, be recognized in all the schools and colleges of the United States as Lafayette day, when exercises and collections will be made to raise the funds for the monument. It is expected that the celebration of United States day at the Paris exposition, on which occasion the monument will be unveiled, will be made especially conspicuous and be thus signalized above that of all other nations.

Commissioner General Peck cabled the Washington officials today that the monument idea was creating great enthusiasm with the entire press and officials of Paris.

MAY SELECT A CHICAGO MAN.

Edmund J. James Considered for the Vacant Presidency of the University of California.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 14.—The resignation of President Kellogg of the University of California has aroused speculation as to his successor.

The names most prominently mentioned are those of Jacob Gould Schurman, President of Cornell University; Daniel Colt Gilman, President of Johns Hopkins; and Edmund J. James of the University of Chicago.

Everett Schwartz, the newly elected director of the Wilmerding School of Mechanical Arts, an adjunct to the university, is at present principal of the Manual Training School at Waltham, Mass.

[Professor Edmund J. James of the University of Chicago said last night he had received no inquiry from the University of California as to whether he would consider an offer of the Presidency of that institution.]

To Be Content and Happy
Use "Garland" stoves and ranges.

SENATOR HOAR WILL COME.

Massachusetts Statesman Accepts Invitation to Speak at the Peace Jubilee.

LODGE MAY DO THE SAME

Louis M. Stumer Is Chosen as Chairman of the Decoration Committee.

SUCCEEDS JOHN T. SHAYNE

Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, who is said to be President McKinley's choice for Ambassador at the Court of St. James, is to be one of the speakers at the peace jubilee. This was definitely determined yesterday by the receipt of a telegram from John W. Ela, who waited upon the Senator and invited him to speak. Mr. Ela in his telegram to Chairman Truax stated that Senator Lodge of Massachusetts would also speak here if he could arrange his engagements, and that Speaker Reed had taken the question of coming to Chicago under advisement.

The resignation of John T. Shayne as chairman of the Decoration committee and as a member of the Parade committee was accepted by Chairman Truax, subject to ratification by the general committee. Louis M. Stumer was named as the head of the Decoration committee. He was originally offered the position, but declined it.

Considerable pressure was brought to bear upon Mr. Shayne to induce him to reconsider his resignation, but to no purpose. He will, however, continue a member of the general committee. His letter of resignation, which was handed to Chairman Truax on Tuesday morning, was as follows:

> Please accept my resignation as a member of the Parade committee and as chairman of the Decoration committee. The line of march having been decided upon yesterday at a meeting of the Parade committee, it is impossible for me to carry out the proposed decorations over that line of march. As I clearly stated to the committee, on the streets running east and west, no buildings front except in the middle of the blocks, and it is impossible to arouse sufficient enthusiasm among occupants of these buildings to have them decorate in accord with my ideas.

The question of money also had something to do with Mr. Shayne's action. His plans called for an outlay of $30,000, a considerable part of which he desired at once. This it was impossible to furnish him, and he was not willing to materially alter his original plans.

Walter H. Chamberlain was appointed secretary of the Parade committee. Invitations will be sent at once to the organizations which it is desired should participate in the parade.

At a conference between Mayor Harrison and Chairman Truax the former renewed his objection to the proposed big banquet at the Auditorium, stating that he would not attend the same. He expressed himself as well pleased with all the other arrangements.

Considerable opposition to the proposed line of march has developed among hotel men because it only passes two of the leading hotels, the Auditorium and the Grand Pacific. At a meeting held at the Wellington other hotel men decided not to contribute to the jubilee unless the line of march shall be changed.

Five veterans of the Mexican war waited upon Chairman Truax and offered the services of a body of the veterans to march in the parade. They also suggested that the four living veterans of the Black Hawk war be invited. The five are Archibald B. McLean, Francis Benton, Le Grand M. Cox, Diedrich L. Juergans, and Colonel P. T. Turnley.

The Thanksgiving Service committee met at the Union League club and made the following additions to its membership:

The Rev. Joseph Stolz, The Rev. C. Koerner,
The Rev. F. A. Noble, The Rev. J. H. O. Smith,
The Rev. P. S. Henson, The Rev. A. J. McGavick.
The Rev. W. M. Lawrence.

Colonel Young of the First Illinois Cavalry says it will be impossible for his command to participate as such in the jubilee parade, as its ordnance equipment has been stored in the Rock Island arsenal. He says that if the militia is reorganized in time the regiment can parade as the Illinois National Guard, or the members of the regiment can parade on foot individually.

FUNDS FOR THE PEACE JUBILEE.

Report of Cash Contributions Received by the Finance Committee from Chicago Business Firms.

The Finance committee of the peace jubilee reports having received up to date the following list of paid up subscriptions:

PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS.		
Rogers & Wells	$25	
Calumet Book and Engraving Co	15	
Regan Printing House	25	
Chicago Colortype Co	25	
George M. Hill Co	25	
Poole Bros	25	
Thos. Knapp Printing and Binding Co	25	
Rand, McNally & Co	50	
R. R. Donnelley & Sons Co	25	
Brock & Rankin	10	
Photo Colortype Co	25	
A. J. Cox & Co	25	
A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co	25	
William T. Hodge	25	
C. O. Owen & Co	10	
R. J. Kittridge & Co	10	
Chicago Newspaper Union	25	
A. R. Barnes & Co	25	
W. F. Hall Printing Co	25	
		$440
BUSINESS COLLEGES.		
Chicago Athenæum	$50	
Charles R. Barrett	25	
		$75
BANKERS.		
Illinois Trust and Savings Bank	$500	
American National Bank of Chicago	200	
First National Bank of Chicago	200	
The Corn Exchange National Bank	200	
Commercial National Bank	250	
The Northern Trust Co	200	
Metropolitan National Bank	200	
Continental National Bank of Chicago	200	
Union National Bank	200	
Merchants' Loan and Trust Co	200	
Bankers' National Bank	100	
		$2,450
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE.		
Frank E. Burley		$200
RETAIL CLOTHING.		
Henry C. Lytton, The Hub	$250	
Woolf's Clothing Co	50	
F. M. Atwood	50	
Fred Griesheimer	50	
Putnam Clothing House	50	
		$450
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS—WHOLESALE.		
Hart Bros	$25	
Dessauer & Engel	10	
Leeser, Levi & Co	5	
Cluett, Coon & Co	25	
Lewis Goodman	5	
United Shirt Collar Co	10	
Wilson Bros	50	
Lazarus & Cohen	5	
Kahn Bros. & Co	25	
		$160
FEATHERS.		
Charles Emmerich & Co		$50
CLOAKS—RETAIL.		
Herman Grossman & Co	$50	
Edward B. Grossman & Co	50	
John Ainsfield Co	15	
		$115
DENTAL DEPOTS.		
The S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co	$100	
H. D. Justi & Son	50	
Consolidated Dental Mfg. Co	25	
A. C. Clark & Co	12	
The Rock Teeth Mfg. Co	10	
Gideon Sibley	10	
Gray Dental Co	10	
E. B. Palmer Dental Laboratory Co	5	
A. Petroff	5	
J. P. Von Lackum	5	
Dearborn Dental Mfg. Co	5	
Thos. J. Dee & Co	5	
William Hahn	5	
		$247
DRY GOODS—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.		
A. M. Rothschild & Co	$ 500	
The Fair	1,000	
John V. Farwell Co	1,000	
The Boston Store	100	
J. M. Lock & Co	25	
Chas. A. Stevens & Bro	250	
Marshall Field & Co	2,000	
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co	1,000	
Siegel, Cooper & Co	1,000	
		$6,875
FISH AND OYSTERS.		
A. Booth & Co	$100	
Platt Co	25	
Ben T. Hosking & Bro	10	
C. I. Benson	10	
		$145
HATS AND CAPS—WHOLESALE.		
M. Gimbel & Sons	$75	
Sweet, Dempster & Co	75	
Taylor & Parotte	50	
Keith Bros. & Co	75	
Longley, Low & Alexander	50	
William H. Bush & Co	50	
Cook, Lyman & Seixas	50	
		$425
JEWELERS—RETAIL.		
Spaulding & Co	$125	
Hyman, Berg & Co	125	
C. D. Peacock	100	
J. B. Chambers & Co	50	
Goodrich & Potter Co	20	
H. D. Stevens & Co	25	
E. Kirchberg	5	
Shourds, Adcock & Teufel Co	20	
Keil & Hettich	5	
Rowe Bros	25	
		$500
TICKET BROKER.		
Edward List		$305
SHOES—RETAIL.		
Benj. F. De Muth		$50
BICYCLES AND BICYCLE SUNDRIES.		
Gormully & Jeffery Mfg. Co		$25
RAILROAD SUPPLIES, IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY, ROLLING MILLS, AND FOUNDRIES.		
Morden Frog and Crossing Works	$10	
Rogers, Brown & Co	25	
Matthews, Addy & Co	20	
Inland Steel Co	25	
Deering Harvester Co	25	
Carnegie Steel Co	25	
Pickands, Brown & Co	50	
Miller, Wagener, Deiser & Co	10	
Fort Wayne Foundry and Machine Co	20	
American Trading and Storage Co	50	
Plock-Pollak Iron Co	25	
Pettibone, Mulliken & Co	10	
McCormick Harvesting Machine Co	50	
T. Q. & C. Co	25	
Fitz-Hugh Co	10	
		$380
LIQUORS—WHOLESALE.		
Grommes & Ullrich	$100	
Strauss Bros. Co	100	
Chas. Denneby & Co	100	
Delaney & Murphy	100	
Chicago Distillery Co	100	
Hiram Walker & Sons Co	50	
F. Korbel & Bros	10	
Eitel Bros	5	
		$565
MILLINERY—WHOLESALE.		
Gage Bros. & Co	$100	
Edson Keith & Co	50	
D. B. Fisk & Co	50	
Wagner & Pardey	10	
O. B. Tennis	10	
Theodore Ascher & Co	10	
		$230
BOOKSELLERS.		
A. C. McClurg & Co	$100	
Calaghan & Co	50	
Fleming H. Revell Co	25	
Scott, Foresman & Co	15	
Western Book and Stationery Co	10	
		$200
BAKERY—WHOLESALE.		
Jacob Heissler		$200
BELTING.		
R. T. Whelpley		$300
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.		
P. F. Pettibone		$110
CLOTHING—WHOLESALE.		
William B. Main		$845
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.		
F. F. Gorton		$1,200
GLASS.		
George F. Kimball		$200
GROCERIES—RETAIL.		
Otto C. Ericson		$75
LIFE INSURANCE.		
C. B. Cleveland		$600
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.		
James W. Nye		$500
LIVERY.		
S. M. Chase		$144
MILK DEALER—WHOLESALE.		
Ira J. Mix		$270
MINERAL WATERS.		
O. W. Hinckley		$50
SURFACE STREET RAILROADS.		
Charles T. Yerkes		$8,000
ELEVATED RAILROAD.		
Leslie Carter		$2,000
GAS COMPANY.		
People's Gaslight and Coke Co		$500
MISCELLANEOUS.		
M. R. Cobb	$5	
V. B. Ruth	5	
Joseph H. Hayden	2	
		$12

Other cash on hand will increase the amount received to $30,127.

The greatest remedy of the age is "Sander & Sons' Eucalyptol." Eminently efficacious in coughs, colds, influenza, etc. The relief is instantaneous. Like surprising effects produced in croup, diphtheria, bronchitis, lung and chest troubles, diarrhœa, dysentery, kidney and bladder complaints, etc. Dose five to eight drops. On wounds, scalds, bruises, sprains, externally applied, it is the safest remedy—no swelling, no inflammation. In use at hospitals and medical clinics all over the globe. Sander & Sons' Eucalyptol is obtainable in one-ounce vials at all druggists, and each bottle is accompanied by medical reports upon its merits and directions for use. Read them. When buying, specify "Sander & Sons' Eucalyptol," or you may receive the common oil of eucalyptus, which possesses no curative qualities.

BODY STILL UNIDENTIFIED

Inquest at Bridgeport Adds Little Light to Murder Mystery.

BUGGY NEAR THE SCENE.

Witness Tells of Seeing a Man Driving a Wagon Containing Bundles.

IS HEARD OF AT MATTEAWAN

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Coroner, Charles A. Doton, held an inquest into the death of the unknown woman here in the Fairfield County Courthouse this morning. The courtroom was crowded to suffocation.

The testimony of one witness established the fact that the upper portions of the woman's body must have been thrown overboard about twenty-four hours later than the first two bundles.

John J. Calhoun told of hearing a wagon driven past his house and on to the bridge about 1:30 a. m. on Tuesday morning, and return.

William Kelly, who lives at 1314 Seaview avenue, this morning told the police that on Sunday night at 9 o'clock he was walking along Connecticut avenue when he saw a buggy standing on the bridge near where the body was found. In the buggy was a man who wore a light overcoat and a black felt hat. He was about 5 feet 8 inches tall and of medium build. To the buggy, which had rubber tires, was hitched a gray horse.

As Kelly passed the man turned his face away. Kelly, glancing in the buggy, saw several bundles there. He says he afterward came face to face with the man, who he saw had a black mustache. As soon as Kelly had gone on the man drove away.

Kelly says he then went into a little woods near his home, close at hand, and was there when another man came hurrying through the bushes. The man, who was well dressed and looked as if he might be a professional man, was about 5 feet 11 inches in height and weighed about 175 pounds. Under his coat he carried a bundle.

This he took out before he saw Kelly, but on seeing him he replaced it and disappeared.

A dispatch from Newburg, N. Y., states that about noon today a well-dressed stranger drove to the liverystable of Charles Wixom at Matteawan. He had a fine pneumatic tire buggy, but his horse had the appearance of having been driven many miles. He brusquely told Ralph Bloomer, foreman of the stable, that he had driven the horse a long distance, and wanted to hire a horse for three or four days. He claimed to have a sister here in Newburg.

The proprietor would not allow a horse to be let out to a stranger, and he was so informed. He was told that he could take a car from there to the ferry and come here. He then asked about the boats to New York, and said he guessed he would take the rig to New York and sell it. He was told there was a boat which left here at 7 o'clock which carried freight, and one left at 2 o'clock which carried only passengers.

Looking at his watch, he said: "I'll take it," and jumped on a car, leaving no instructions about his horse or wagon. Chief of Police Mosher of Matteawan had noted the man's queer actions and after he had gone began an inspection. He found that the buggy bore the plate of a Bridgeport firm. Under the seat in the leather cover, or boot, was found a two or three inch bottle, upon which was blown the name of a Bridgeport druggist.

A supposition in the guise of an identification was made today that the young woman was Bertha Mellish, a Holyoke college junior, who disappeared from college Nov. 19, 1897.

Not much faith is put in this identification. It will be investigated, however. Dayville, where the girl used to live, is a small country town near Hartford. The Rev. Mr. Mellish, her father, still lives there, it is said, but nothing has been heard there of his daughter since she left Holyoke College.

The police have made but little out of the bruise found on the dead woman's face right above the left eye. It is a red bruise, about the size of a silver half dollar and the physicians declare that it was made before death. Some of the physicians do not put much faith in the belief that the woman died as a result of malpractice. They have been unable to find any definite marks of violence on the body, with the exception of the bruise over the eye.

Chief of Police Birmingham said this evening that he has as yet been unable to connect Mrs. "Dr." Nancy Guilford with the murder of the unknown woman. He had learned that the laundry mark "G51" was the same as the one used by Dr. Gill, the woman's husband, when he lived in New Haven. Dr. Gill is now in the penitentiary for malpractice. The woman is now living at 51 Gilbert street, this city.

Tonight William Church, Fred Church, and Mrs. Lena Robbie of 39 Sterling street, this city, came to the morgue, and went away fully satisfied that the body was that of Mrs. John Smith, born Nellie Lauckery, of Congress avenue, New Haven. Up to within a few months ago they had been neighbors. Shortly after the girl married, Mr. and Mrs. Smith separated. Mrs. Smith returned to the home of her father. Up to a late hour she had not been located in New Haven.

Three physicians of this city are under surveillance. No move has been made to summon any of them to police headquarters, but a careful scrutiny of their movements during the last two weeks has been inaugurated.

SHOW OF SICK SOLDIERS.

CURRAN WANTS TO START A POLITICAL CAMPAIGN DIME MUSEUM.

Democratic Committeeman Proposes to Offset Congressman Lorimer's "Coon" Songs with an Exhibition of Examples of Army Suffering—C. Porter Johnson to Be the Lecturer—Other Officials Oppose the Scheme and Say It Would Be a Failure.

Hugh, otherwise "Chick," Curran, keeper of the city dog pound as long as the city had any pound to keep and Democratic committeeman from the Tenth Ward, in which Congressman Lorimer also lives, has evolved a scheme for meeting and beating Mr. Lorimer's advertised plan of campaign. Understanding that Lorimer intends to go through the district with a sort of vaudeville show, in which the audiences will be entertained between speeches with "coon" songs and their patriotism stirred by cinematograph pictures of recent battles.

Curran would start a sort of dime museum with the dime feature left out, admission being free as air. He wishes to have a platform on which will be exhibited sick soldiers of the war, each one properly labeled and with a lecturer to describe the situation to the crowds. This lecturer would point out one particular veteran and say: "He was starved nearly to death at Santiago." Another will be referred to as "A victim of the death trap at Chickamauga," and still another as "Patient from the hospitals at Montauk." And then C. Porter Johnson, the Democratic candidate for Congress, would fill in the time with speeches denouncing the Republican party for the poor care taken of the soldiers, and the men on the platform would become the target for his finger as he referred to them much as the old-time temperance lecturer did to the "horrible example" he carried around with him.

Photographs of the soldiers will also be provided, but they will be given away and not sold. Curran is highly pleased with his scheme and declares it would be a taking card, but the other members of the committee, to whom he intends to suggest it today, do not think so well of it. One of them said yesterday:

"I would like to know in the first place where Curran is going to get his soldiers to go on exhibition. Any men who are well enough to go traveling around the district during a political campaign are not going to excite much pity from their personal appearance anyhow, and even if you could find properly emaciated soldiers I doubt if you could get them to consent to make exhibitions of themselves, even for the $100 a month Curran is willing to pay them. If we put in 'ringers,' or imitation soldiers, it would be found out and we never would hear the last of it. Curran says he can get men out of the Seventh Regiment, who are mostly Democrats, but they would never do. The members of that regiment are the healthiest lot of boys I ever saw, and parading them around as abused patriots would elect Lorimer hands down. Altogether, I am afraid the scheme won't work."

Connecticut Republicans Meet.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 14.—The Republican State convention met in the Hyperion Theater tonight. The session was brief, occupying little over an hour, and was devoted solely to the transaction of preliminary business. Little enthusiasm was displayed. Organization was completed, committees appointed, and the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Revised Figures from South Carolina.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 15.—Out of a total of 60,870 reported at 1 o'clock this morning Governor Ellerbe has a majority of 1,986. The missing vote will hardly reduce this majority and the Governor's friends are now perfectly confident. The other races have not been changed by belated returns.

Victory for Teller Faction.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 14.—Secretary of State Whipple today decided the contest between the two factions of the silver Republican party of this State for possession of the name and emblem of the party in favor of the Teller wing.

Congressional Nominations.

Alabama—Fifth Dis., Dem.	Willis Brewer
Illinois—18th Dist., Rep.	R. F. Johnson
Iowa—First District, Rep.	D. J. McConnell
Iowa—4th Dist., Dem.	T. T. Blaise
Iowa—10th Dist., Rep.	Edward Anderson
Maryland—Third District, Dem.	J. B. Schwatka
Maryland—Fifth District, Dem.	N. W. Steele
Maryland—5th Dist., Dem.	J. S. Cummings
Missouri—11th Dist., Rep.	Charles F. Joy
New Hampshire—First Dist., Rep.	C. A. Sulloway
Pennsylvania—17th Dist., Dem.	R. K. Polk
Utah—At large, Dem.	B. H. Roberts
Wisconsin—Third District, Dem.	T. L. Cleary

SENATOR J. H. KYLE STRICKEN.

South Dakota Statesman Suffers an Attack of Paralysis at Cleveland, O.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 14.—Senator James H. Kyle of South Dakota was stricken with paralysis at the Forest City House here today. The Senator, who arrived in the city early last evening, was taken suddenly ill this morning. His entire right side was paralyzed and he was rendered speechless. A few moments later he became unconscious. Dr. Herrick, the attending physician, said this afternoon that Senator Kyle, although he had suffered a serious stroke, was not in a dangerous condition at present.

ONE OF SUTRO LEGATEES DEAD.

Heirs of Mrs. Hattie Trundle, a Beneficiary to the Extent of Fifty Thousand Dollars, Being Sought.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 14.—It has been learned that Mrs. Hattie Trundle, one of the beneficiaries under the terms of the late Adolph Sutro's will, to the amount of $50,000, died near Washington, D. C., about two years ago. An effort is being made to trace her heirs.

MR. LORIMER GIVES A SHOW.

Opens His Campaign with Moving Pictures at the Village of Bartlett.

SONGS ALSO A FEATURE.

Cinematographe Views Produced to Delight the Crowd of Spectators.

OTHER CANDIDATES SPEAK

William Lorimer's comedy company opened the season of '98 with the well-known play, "The Candidate," at the Village of Bartlett in the Town of Hanover last night. Congressman Lorimer pitched his tent over the railway depot and announced that he would give a rattling good show with cinematographic accompaniments.

Although the performance was not to begin until 8 o'clock, a large section of the population of the township was on hand by 6 p. m., refreshments being supplied to all comers at Hotel Bartlett. The candidate for reëlection to the Lower House from the Second District was host in truth.

A band of five pieces led the way to the tent, followed by the oldest and also the youngest inhabitants. Women were there with children in arms and others tugging at their apronstrings. The crowd had only a taste of the cinematograph before the speaking began, being allowed to see the waving of the first American flag hoisted in Cuba and a likeness of William McKinley, to make them wait for more at the close.

The stage manager, County Commissioner George Struckman, introduced Bert Murphy, the campaign soloist, who sang "Every American Girl Is a Queen," and then Louis Hutt delivered an address in German. He was followed by John Humphrey, State Senator, who discussed legislation at Springfield.

Edward H. Alling of Rogers Park, candidate for Representative, made his bow and yielded to the star of the evening, Congressman Lorimer, who was mentioned as "the cupid of the Republican party."

Lorimer Praised in Song.

The manager, however, interposed and brought Murphy before the footlights again. Murphy sang "Just Break the News to Mother" and came back with an encore in which he wanted to know "Who was it fought for Cuba?" and "Who was it cried for vengeance for the murders on the Maine?"

The audience wouldn't tell. It had been raining and there was no excess of enthusiasm. Murphy, however, was ready with the answer:

Billy Lorimer, Billy Lorimer,
With a cheer you're bound to greet him;
You can never tire or beat him.
Billy Lorimer, Billy Lorimer,
He's the people's darling, Billy Lorimer

Mr. Lorimer then told his constituents how much he regretted not having met them before and related that one of the pledges he exacted of the Republican committee this fall was that he should be allowed to meet them all and express his gratitude for their past favors. To his thinking the question at issue in the Second Illinois Congressional District was, "Shall the administration of President McKinley be indorsed?"

He declared the Republican party had never made a pledge which it had not kept. Then he asked the audience to compare the promises made by the Democrats in 1892 and the way they were kept with Republican promise and performance in 1896, 1897, and 1898. The three great promises made by the Republican party, according to the candidate, were the return of prosperity, the stability of the currency, and the liberation of Cuba.

"We promised Cuba should be freed from Spanish oppression," he said. "That promise has been kept." [Applause.]

Mr. Lorimer went on to explain that no great gain could ever be had without great sacrifices, and he was proud to say Illinois was foremost in offering her sons. For the men that fought the speaker had nothing but praise, but the greatest heroes of the war, in his opinion, were the women who, with little children in their arms, bade their husbands go and defend the country's honor. The renewal of confidence in the army and navy he regarded as one of the great achievements of the war.

"Ship for ship, gunner for gunner, the American navy has no equal on earth," declared Mr. Lorimer. "While we had at the beginning of the war a standing army of only 25,000 men, we have demonstrated our ability within sixty days to place an army in the field capable of combating any in the world and the assault on Santiago proved our soldiers are the bravest on earth."

Mr. Lorimer declared for the Nicaragua canal, a larger navy, and encouragement for the building of a merchant marine. He said the Spanish government knew what it had to contend with when this country is under Republican rule, and declared that only by voting for Republican candidates this fall could peace without further hostilities be assured.

The other speakers were: Roy O. West, E. J. Magerstadt, candidate for Sheriff, and Alderman Miller, candidate for Assessor. Cinematographic war views closed the entertainment. The performance will be given tonight at Schaumburg, one night stands being the policy at present.

The collision on the Baltimore and Ohio South-Western R. R., at Aurora, Ind., Aug. 2nd, 1898, was caused by a Pendant Set Watch. Although the watch was to blame, the engineer was discharged. Pendant set watches are dangerous and unreliable. The highest court in the United States has sustained The Dueber Company in its suit against Pendant Set Watches, and the Watch Trust who upheld them. Pendant set patents were declared invalid, and the decision relieved the watch business from the piracy of paying royalty on worthless patents. Dueber-Hampden 17, 21 and 23 Jewel watches are Lever Set. They can not "set" in the pocket; they are the best and most accurate watches made. The Dueber Watch Works at Canton, Ohio, form the finest and most complete watch plant in the world, the twin factories producing both Watch movements and Watch cases. Circulars interesting alike to watch owners and those who intend to buy watches, gladly sent free, upon request.

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E. BURNHAM, 71 and 73 State-st.

CALLAHAN IN POOR FORM

VICIOUS HITTING OF THE QUAKERS WINS THE GAME.

Chicago's Field Goes to Pieces Under the Fusillade of the Phillies and the Orphans Are Badly Beaten—Fifield Is Effective When Runs Seem Imminent, and, Helped by Clever Fielding, Is Never in Danger—Flick Makes Sensational Catches of Line Drives.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	81	43	.653	Philadelphia	61	59	.508
Baltimore	76	46	.623	Pittsburg	63	63	.500
Cincinnati	79	48	.622	Louisville	55	73	.430
Cleveland	73	51	.589	Brooklyn	46	71	.393
Chicago	70	58	.547	Washington	41	84	.328
New York	66	58	.532	St. Louis	34	90	.274

Yesterday's Results.

Philadelphia, 10; Chicago, 2.
Boston, 11; St. Louis, 2.
Baltimore, 3; Cincinnati, 1.
Louisville, 7; Brooklyn, 2.
New York, 6; Pittsburg, 6.
Cleveland, 8; Washington, 5.
Cleveland, 5; Washington, 1.

Games Today.

Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Baltimore.
St. Louis at Boston.
Cleveland at Washington.
Pittsburg at New York.
Louisville at Brooklyn.

FALL BEFORE THE PHILLIES.

Weak Batting of Chicago in Contrast to the Timely Hitting of the Quakers Is the Cause.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Overwhelmed and driven by vicious volleys of base hits that whistled through every crevice of the infield, Chicago fell in woeful defeat today before the Phillies. The score when the carnage ended was 10 to 2, and, but for clever work on the inner line of defense, even more runs would have been registered.

Once under punishment the fielders broke, and, by their wild errors, gave the Quakers a quartet of tallies. The other six were manufactured by the fiercest kind of hitting.

On the offensive Chicago could do little, a few hits, rightly placed, would have made the chances of victory bright, but the Orphans could not find Fifield in the critical stages and chance after chance to pull to speaking terms with the Quakers was lost, Burns' men being utterly unable to do anything with Fifield when runs depended upon their work with the stick.

Philadelphia, meantime, did not waste a hit, but nailed Callahan's curves right in the nick of time. Twice, when Lajoie was the man of destiny, he rapped out doubles and each sent two Quakers home, and his successors in both cases cracked out the singles needed to send him home. The mess of miscues perpetrated by Chicago in the sixth did the rest.

Then, too, Elmer Flick cut into the game with two sensational catches of line drives. In both cases he plucked the ball off the stone wall in right and robbed Chicago of a few more chances to win.

Green's Friends Present.

Dan Green was the hero of the afternoon. When he first came to bat a band of his admireres from Camden presented him with a jewelry store and the nucleus of a florist's shop. The lad earned several rounds of applause by his fine fielding.

The Quakers opened on Callahan like a whirlwind. Cooley died on a vicious drive to Ryan, but Douglass and Delehanty ripped out hits and both registered on Lajoie's slashing double to left. Flick perished on a line drive which Ryan captured under the balcony in right, but Lauder's screeching liner sent Lajoie home.

Having handicapped his team, Callahan had three lucid rounds, during which the Phillies could do no damage. In that breathing spell came some clever fielding feats. Everitt and Lange singled in the second, and a hit meant two runs, but their successors failed.

Flick started the third by running under the balcony, springing into the air, and with one hand capturing Callahan's liner. He telescoped himself against the stone wall, but hobbled back to his position and in the succeeding round duplicated the catch on Everitt's warm hit.

Chicago looked dangerous in the fifth, just before the downfall. Lange opened with a double and Connor beat a hit which Lajoie knocked down. Chance rolled a torrid grasser which Lauder speared at third and threw Connor, who was ambling leisurely along to second, out. In the crisis both Callahan and Ryan struck out.

Then came woe in lumps. Cooley singled. Douglass hit past first; Everitt deserted his post, but Callahan covered the point, and Connor's quick fielding seemingly caught the runner, who was, however, called safe by Smith. Delehanty sacrificed. Lajoie cracked out yet another double and scored on Flick's hit. Lauder hit safe only to be doubled by Connor's quick work after fielding McFarland's grasser.

Chicago Breaks the Spell.

Chicago broke the spell in the sixth, when Green was saved by Lauder's muff of a tall fly. McCormick was hit and Dahlen smashed a terrific liner to left, sending two runs home. Dahlen's three successors failed to hit, and from that on Chicago was never a factor. The sixth merely aggravated the Quakers' total. Cross drew a base. Lange and Dahlen both claimed out Fifield's tall fly, but both gracefully withdrew in favor of the other and let the ball fall safe. Cooley bunted to Callahan, who threw wildly towards McCormick. Douglass flew to Dahlen, but Delehanty lashed a single into right which ricocheted through Ryan's legs and let him pass to third, from where he tallied when Green, by a clever catch, hauled down Lajoie's drive. That was the end, for both sides called a truce on hitting and let the ratio stand as it was to the end. Score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, rf	4	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	1
Green, lf	4	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	2	0
McC'mick, 3b	3	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss	4	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	1
Everitt, 1b	4	0	1	1	10	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lange, cf	4	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connor, 2b	4	0	1	1	2	5	0	0	0	0	2
Chance, c	4	0	1	1	2	3	0	1	0	0	0
Callahan, p	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Totals	35	2	7	9	24	15	3	2	0	2	6

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Cooley, cf	5	2	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
Douglass, 1b	5	2	2	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Del'nty, lf	3	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lajoie, 2b	4	2	2	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Flick, rf	4	0	2	2	4	0	0	1	0	0	1
Lauder, 3b	4	0	2	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	1
M'F'land, c	4	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0
Cross, ss	2	1	0	0	3	2	1	0	2	0	1
Fifield, p	4	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	10	14	16	27	9	2	1	2	0	4

Chicago .... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2
Base hits .... 2 0 0 1 2 1 0 1 0—7
Philadelphia .... 3 0 0 0 0 6 1 0 *—10
Base hits .... 4 1 1 0 5 2 0 1 *—14

Place and date—Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 14. Attendance, 1,600. Two-base hits—Dahlen, Lange, Lajoie [2]. Sacrifice hit—Delehanty. Double plays—Connor-Everitt; Dahlen-Connor-Everitt. Struck out—Ryan, Callahan. Passed ball—McFarland. Hit by pitched ball—McCormick. Umpires—Gaffney and Smith. Time—2:15.

Notes of the Game.

Chicago and Philadelphia play two games tomorrow.

Griffith and Katoll will pitch for Chicago and Orth and Donahue for the Phillies.

The Quakers today released Pitcher Dunkle, who was touted as a wonder early in the season.

"Bazzazas" Kilroy witnessed the game and brought all Port Richmond down to root for Chicago.

Nichols reported this afternoon. He is a wiry-looking fellow, who looks well. He will catch one of the games tomorrow.

Thornton is off with a sprained wrist, which has been giving him much trouble. He will probably not be able to work this week.

Clarence Duvall, the colored lad who went around the world with Spalding's tourists, was a guest of the club today. He is now a comedian with Williams & Walker's Senegambians.

Cleveland Wins Two.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—Arthur Irwin today took control of the Senators, bringing with him some new players. Both games were lost because of poor pitching. The second game was called on account of darkness. Attendance, 2,500. Score:

FIRST GAME.

Wash'gton.	R	B	P	A	E	Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E
Reitz, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Burkett, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Selbach, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	McAleer, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercer, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Criger, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeman, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	McKean, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wallace, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gettman, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	O'C'nor, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
And'son, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Heidr'k, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Williams, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Tebeau, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Farrell, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Blake, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Casey, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cuppy, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McGuire, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]						
Totals	5	16	27	18	4	Totals	8	16	27	10	1

Washington .... 0 1 2 1 0 1 0 0 0—5
Cleveland .... 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 [illegible]—8

Stolen bases—Gettman, Heidrick, Burkett. Two-base hit—Anderson. Home run—Freeman. Double plays—Reitz-Gettman; Reitz-Gettman-Casey. First base on balls—Off Williams, 3; off Cuppy, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Cuppy, 1. Struck out—By Williams, 3. Left on bases—Washington, 12; Cleveland, 12. Time—2:10. Umpire—Brown.

SECOND GAME.

Wash'gton.	R	B	P	A	E	Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E
Reitz, 2b	0	0	2	2	0	Burkett, lf	1	2	1	0	0
Selbach, cf	0	2	0	0	0	Criger, c	2	2	1	3	0
Casey, ss	0	1	1	0	0	McKean, ss	0	1	4	1	0
Freeman, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Wallace, 3b	1	2	0	1	0
Smith, 3b	0	1	1	1	0	O'C'nor, 1b	1	1	6	0	0
Gettm'n, 1b	0	1	5	1	0	Heidr'k, cf	0	0	3	0	0
And'son, lf	1	1	2	0	0	Tebeau, 2b	0	0	3	1	0
Dineen, p	0	0	0	2	0	Blake, rf	0	1	1	0	0
McGuire, c	0	0	5	0	0	Powell, p	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	1	6	18	6	1	Totals	5	10	18	8	0

Washington .... 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Cleveland .... 0 0 4 1 0 0—5

Two-base hit—Blake. Three-base hit—Anderson. First base on balls—Off Dineen, 2; off Powell, 1. Struck out—By Dineen, 4. Passed ball—Maguire. Left on bases—Washington, 2; Cleveland, 6. Time—1:30. Umpire—Brown.

Louisville, 7; Brooklyn, 2.

New York, Sept. 14.—The Colonels won today's game in Brooklyn by hard hitting in the first three innings. McKenna, who succeeded Dunn, stopped the onslaught, a home run by Kittredge being the only score made off him. Cunningham was effective throughout. Attendance, 600. Score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Griffin, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Clarke, lf	1	2	2	0	0
Jones, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Hoy, cf	0	0	4	0	0
Smith, lf	0	0	0	0	0	Dexter, rf	1	3	0	0	0
Hallman, 2b	0	0	2	0	0	Hartzell, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Magoon, ss	1	2	1	4	2	Wagner, 3b	1	1	0	2	0
La Ch'ce, 1b	1	3	13	0	0	Decker, 1b	1	2	8	2	0
Shindle, 3b	0	0	3	4	0	Ritchey, 2b	2	2	4	8	0
Ryan, c	0	1	4	1	0	Cl'gman, ss	1	1	1	2	0
Dunn, p	0	0	0	2	0	Kittr'ge, c	0	3	6	1	0
McKenna, p	0	0	0	1	0	Cunn'am, p	0	1	2	3	0
Totals	2	7	27	15	3	Totals	7	15	27	11	0

Brooklyn .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2
Louisville .... 3 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—7

Two-base hits—La Chance [2], Griffin, Ryan, Clarke, Ritchey. Home run—Kittredge. First base by errors—Louisville, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Louisville, 11. Struck out—By Dunn, 1; by McKenna, 2; by Cunningham, 2. Sacrifice hit—Ritchey. Stolen bases—La Chance, Clarke, Dexter. Bases on balls—Off McKenna, 1; off Cunningham, 2. Double plays—Shindle-Ryan; Kittredge-Ritchey. Hit by pitched ball—By Dunn, 1; by McKenna, 1. Time—1:38. Umpires—Hunt and Connolly.

Baltimore, 3; Cincinnati, 1.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 14.—The Baltimore club played the Cincinnatis to a standstill at Union Park this afternoon. Andrews gave great dissatisfaction throughout the game, and during a heated discussion over his calling Corcoran safe at first in the fifth inning Kelley was put out of the game. Score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
McGr'w, 3b	1	0	1	3	0	McBride, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Keeler, rf	2	1	3	0	0	McPhee, 2b	0	0	4	5	0
J'nings, ss	0	2	6	4	0	Smith, lf	0	0	2	1	0
Kelley, cf	0	1	1	0	0	Irwin, 3b	0	0	1	1	0
Hughes, cf	0	1	0	0	1	Miller, rf	0	1	0	0	0
McGann, 1b	0	0	9	0	1	Corc'an, ss	0	2	4	3	1
Holmes, lf	0	0	2	0	0	Vaughn, 1b	1	0	7	1	1
Demont, 2b	0	1	4	0	0	Peitz, c	0	1	2	2	1
Clarke, c	0	1	7	2	0	Br'stein, p	0	1	0	0	0
McJames, p	0	0	2	0	0						
Totals	3	8	27	14	2	Totals	1	5	24	13	4

Baltimore .... 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 *—3
Cincinnati .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Stolen base—Holmes. Two-base hits—Jennings, Demont. Three-base hit—Hughes. First base on balls—Off Breitenstein, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Breitenstein, 2. Struck out—By McJames, 1; by Breitenstein, 1. Left on bases—Baltimore, 8; Cincinnati, 3. Time—1:45. Umpires—Emslie and Andrews. Attendance—2,316.

New York and Pittsburg Tie.

New York, Sept. 14.—A stupid piece of base running by Grady in the eighth inning practically caused a tie game this afternoon. Grady was caught napping. Meekin's two-bagger, which followed, would have sent Grady home with the winning run. Meekin scored on Van Haltren's two-bagger. The game was called on account of darkness. Score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
V'n H'en, cf	0	2	2	0	0	Donovan, rf	1	3	2	0	0
Seymour, lf	1	2	2	0	0	O'Brien, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Joyce, 1b	0	0	8	0	2	M'C'rthy, lf	2	2	0	0	0
Davis, ss	0	1	6	2	0	Clark, 1b	0	1	8	0	0
Doyle, rf	0	1	0	0	0	Fray, 3b	0	1	3	0	0
Gleason, 2b	0	1	1	1	1	Padden, 2b	1	1	2	1	0
H'tman, 3b	2	0	2	1	1	B'rman, c	0	0	5	1	0
Grady, c	1	0	4	3	0	Ely, ss	0	0	5	4	1
Meekin, p	2	2	0	2	0	Rhines, p	0	0	0	0	0
						T'nhill, p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	6	10	27	8	5	Totals	6	8	27	11	3

New York .... 0 0 0 1 2 2 0 1 0—6
Pittsburg .... 3 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0—6

Stolen bases—Seymour, Davis, Van Haltren, McCarthy. Two-base hits—Bowerman, Meekin, Van Haltren. Three-base hit—Donovan. Hits—Off Rhines, 7; off Tannehill, 3. First base by errors—New York, 2; Pittsburg, 3. First base on balls—Off Meekin, 4; off Rhines, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Grady. Struck out—By Meekin, 1; by Rhines, 3; by Tannehill, 2. Passed balls—Grady, 2. Left on bases—New York, 8; Pittsburg, 5. Time—2:05. Umpires—Swartwood and Warner. Attendance—500.

Boston, 11; St. Louis, 2.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 14.—The champions scored runs as they pleased today, partly by good batting and partly by wretched fielding by the Browns. Taylor pitched until he was practically batted out of the box in the fifth, while Willis was invincible after the fourth inning. A couple of errors by the home team allowed the visitors to score in the eighth. Attendance, 1,400. Score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
Stafford, lf	0	2	0	0	0	Dowd, rf	2	2	0	0	0
Tenney, 1b	0	0	6	0	1	Stenzel, cf	0	0	3	0	0
Long, ss	1	1	3	2	0	Harley, lf	0	0	5	0	2
Lowe, 2b	0	1	3	3	0	Cross, 3b	0	1	0	3	2
Collins, 3b	2	4	1	1	1	Clements, c	0	0	4	1	1
Stahl, rf	1	1	1	0	0	Quinn, 2b	0	1	2	3	1
Bergen, c	2	3	8	1	0	Tucker, 1b	0	0	9	2	0
Br'nsfield, c	1	1	3	0	0	Sullivan, ss	0	0	3	2	0
Duffy, cf	3	1	2	0	0	Taylor, p	0	1	1	2	0
Willis, p	1	3	0	0	0	Carsey, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	11	16	27	8	3	Totals	2	7	24	14	7

Boston .... 0 1 0 3 4 0 3 0 *—11
St. Louis .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hit—Collins. Stolen bases—Dowd, Stenzel. Double plays—Long-Tenney; Sullivan-Tucker; Carsey-Quinn-Tucker. First base on balls—By Willis, 1; by Taylor, 1; by Carsey, 2. Struck out—By Willis, 6; by Taylor, 2. Passed ball—Clements. Wild pitch—Taylor. Time—1:48. Umpires—O'Day and McDonald.

PROTESTS BALTIMORE GAMES.

New York Will Ask the League to Throw Out All Contests in Which Holmes Participated.

New York, Sept. 14.—Treasurer McCall of the New York Baseball club today announced that all the games which Baltimore has played and does play with William Holmes as a participant since that player's suspension and reinstatement will be protested by the New York club. This action is to be taken because of the reinstatement of Holmes by the league after he had been suspended by the Board of Directors, from whose decision New York claims there is, under the rules of the league, no appeal. Mr. McCall said further if the protest of the New York club is not recognized mandamus proceedings would probably at once be begun in the courts to compel the National league to take action in the matter.

Western League.

	W.	L.	P.ct.		W.	L.	P.ct.
Indianapolis	80	48	.625	St. Paul	73	58	.557
Kansas City	83	51	.619	Detroit	49	82	.372
Milwaukee	79	54	.594	Minneapolis	45	80	.360
Columbus	72	54	.571	St. Joseph	42	87	.325

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 14.—Columbus took both games, pounding out a victory in each case. The Blues' errors were many and costly. Scores:

First game:
Columbus .... 1 1 1 0 0 2 0 1 4 0—10 11 1
Kansas City .... 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0—4 7 7
Batteries—Jones and Sullivan; Egan, Friend, and Wilson.

Second game:
Columbus .... 3 0 0 0 0 8 3 2—11 10 3
Kansas City .... 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—4 10 7
Batteries—Brown and Sullivan; Gear, Carley, and Wilson.

Game called to permit Columbus to catch train.

Wisconsin State Championship.

Edgerton, Wis., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Edgerton shut out the Waupun team by a score of 7 to 0 in the first of a series of State championship games for a purse of $600. Other games of the series will be played at Janesville Sept. 16 and Waupun Sept. 18. Batteries—For Edgerton, McGill and Blanford; Waupun, Adkins and Kleiners.

CAROLINE K. IS A "RINGER."

Jockey Casteel Manages to Escape with the Horse at Fort Erie, but Is Afterwards Captured.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The management at Fort Erie, after investigation, discovered Caroline K., which ran in the second race today, to be a ringer. An officer was sent with her to the stable while she was being cooled out. Jockey Casteel, grasping an opportunity, mounted her and, tearing through the open gate, galloped her at racing speed down the road a couple of miles. She was afterward found in an orchard and taken back and branded with a horseshoe on her right shoulder and both hips. W. Holler, Jockey Casteel, Johnny Ryan, F. E. Bradberry, and H. Spiers are all mixed up in the matter. The two former were placed under arrest, while the latter two have run away. Bradberry was the person, it is said, who tried to put the Echo deal through at Chicago a couple of years ago.

Jockey Burrell had his eye knocked out while warming up Kas in the first race. The horse fell with him.

Leo Lake was run up to $900 and bought by P. M. Civill. Judge Wardell was run up by F. Garner to $1,200 and bought in by Adam Beck. The latter claimed Damocles for $600 and resold him to P. M. Civill. Summaries:

First race, selling, 7 furlongs—Hairpin, 101 pounds [Smith], 4 to 1, won; Burnap, 15 to 1, second; Wedlock third. Time, 1:28½.

Second race, 2-year-olds, 5½ furlongs—Walt A Bit, 92 pounds [Mason], 4 to 5, won; Holden, 6 to 2, second; Bridal Tour third. Time, 1:09¼.

Third race, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Leo Lake, 108 pounds [Sherland], 3 to 1, won; Loncie, 8 to 5, second; Onaecs third. Time, 1:47.

Fourth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Samivel, 94 pounds [Mason], 6 to 1, won; Josephine K., 7 to 1, second; Bob Garnet third. Time, 1:15¾.

Fifth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Judge Wardell, 108 pounds [Powers], 6 to 5, won; Damocles, 6 to 5, second; Lady Irene third. Time, 1:14¾.

Sixth race, ¾ mile—Bagpipe, 104 pounds [Peterman], 3 to 1, won; Albert S., 3 to 5, second; Ferryman H. third. Time, 1:28¾.

Do you like a dry, fruity Champagne? If you do, and have not done so, try Cook's Imperial Champagne.

OWNER IS UNDER A BAN.

R. F. MYERS SUSPENDED BECAUSE OF TUSCULUM'S RUNNING.

Horse Wins at Hawthorne After Having Been Heavily Played—Ran Last in His Previous Races—Spirituelle Has an Easy Time in the La Grange Stakes—Montgomery Beats O'Connell on a Heavy Track—Purse for Glenheim at Gravesend.

Recently there has been considerable comment over the inconsistent performances of horses on the local tracks, especially those of the cheaper grade, and yesterday this feeling of distrust manifested itself in the judges' stand at Hawthorne, when the racehorse Tusculum, after being heavily backed in the betting ring and then winning, was suspended, along with his owner, R. F. Myers, and the jockey, Nixon, who has been handling him.

Tusculum came here at the close of the Windsor meeting. At the Canadian track he had run a couple of races which warranted the belief that he would have an excellent chance in such a field as he started in yesterday, but his first two starts here, on Wednesday of last week and Monday of this week, showed him up in such a bad light that he was given little consideration. He finished absolutely last on both of his previous starts at Hawthorne.

Yesterday he appeared in a race at a mile and a sixteenth against Friar John, Elidad, Ollie Dixon, Tranby, and others. Opening at 15 to 1 he was backed down to 7 to 1, and then proceeded to make a show of his field for the first mile, although he tired so badly the last sixteenth that he had to be driven hard to defeat Elidad. Captain Rees and Associate Judge Kuhl thought the reversal, in conjunction with the betting, looked bad, and after questioning owner and jockey suspended them pending further investigation. At that it is doubtful whether Tusculum's performance looked any worse than that of some of the horses in the same race that finished far back of him. In fact, the bad features of recent racing have been the showing made by horses which finish far back in the race rather than any marked inconsistency shown by the winner. Tusculum's owners played the horse on the Hawthorne track, whereas several other coups recently have been made by betting on the winners in out-of-town poolrooms.

Want "Foreign Book" Restored.

The importance that poolroom betting occasionally assumes in relation to racing is a matter of some worry to those who control turf affairs, and it is said on the best of authority that at the meeting of the Western Turf Congress in Cincinnati next week an effort will be made to restore the "foreign book" to Turf Congress tracks. It is claimed several votes are assured for the scheme. It is also said the congress will reduce purses.

Hawthorne judges also recommended yesterday that the entry of Barrabbas, who won at a long price on Tuesday, be refused in future.

The heavy track caused six of the seven youngsters in the La Grange Stakes to decline the issue. The McDowell pair, Spirituelle and Rush, were left with practically a walkover, only Good Hope, Queen of Song, and Kunja, the last named a common selling plater, opposing them. Queen of Song swerved as the barrier went up, and thus left Good Hope to fight it out with the Kentucky pair. Spirituelle merely galloped in front all the way, but Rush, with the top weight, had hard work in defeating Good Hope.

Montgomery struck a track that suited him, and in the second race beat so good a sprinter as O'Connell, but the latter was probably the stronger at the finish. The rest of the field was beaten off.

The jumping race, which was only a mile long, was won handily by Mr. Corrigan's filly Jezebel, with Proverb second and La Calona third.

Barney Schrieber's colt Dr. Marks won the closing race from a mixed lot, of which the old jumper Del Paso was second. The maiden event resulted in a hollow victory for Pensoroso.

Hawthorne Summaries Sept. 14.

Weather clear; track heavy.

First race, 1 mile, purse $400:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
8-5 Penso Roso, 107 [Bloss] .. 6¼ 4¹ 2¹ 1⁴ 1¹½
6-1 Bethl'm Star, 107 [New'm] .. 5¹ 7nk 6³ 3h 2⁴
10-1 Eliza Blaze, 107 [Lilly] .. 4nk 5² 5³ 4¹ 3¹½
Time, 1:50. Belamy, John Sack, Exquisite, Hothersall, Long Suit, Ceilan, Friskal, Henry Ormsby finished as named. Winner, T. Luckey & Co.'s b. f., by Sir Dixon—Lady Faro. Start fair. Won pulled to a walk. Bethlehem Star, slow to begin, made up ground. Friskal ran away three-quarters before the race. Little Reiff pulled up bleeding. He was hit with a clod and his lip cut. Belamy was ridden all over the track and finished strong.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling, purse $400:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
8-5 Montgomery, 107 [H. M'n] .. 2¹ 1¹ 1¹½ 1¹½ 1²
9-5 O'Connell, 118 [Conley] .. 1nk 2⁴ 2⁴ 2⁴ 2²
13-1 Czarowitz, 110 [J. McD'd] .. 4h 3nk 3² 3³ 3³
Time, 1:17. Count Fonso, Filibuster, Madrilene, Newsgatherer, Sauterne, Summer Sea, finished as named. Winner, W. P. McGrane's ch. g., by Hanover—Blessing. Won driving and staggering. Filibuster stumbled at the start and made up a lot of ground. Sauterne and Newsgatherer were troubled with the slows.

Third race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, fillies, La Grange Stakes, $1,000 added, value to winner $1,010:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
2-9 Spirituelle, 109 [Conley] .. 2h 1¹ 1³ 1¹ 1¹½
2-9 Rush, 119 [J. Hill] .. 3¹ 3⁴ 2nk 2nk 2¹
16-1 Good Hope, 109 [H. Mar'n] .. 1nk 2³ 3¹² 3¹⁰ 3⁸
Time, 1:05. Queen of Song, Kunja finished as named. Winner, T. C. McDowell's ch. f., by Spokane—Narka. Start good for all but Queen of Song. Won pulled up. Rush had to be hard driven to beat Good Hope for the place. The latter stumbled going to the post and threw Martin. Spirituelle and Rush were coupled.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling, purse $400:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
7-1 Tusculum, 104 [Nixon] .. 5½ 1¹ 1¹ 1¹ 1¹
8-1 Elidad, 106 [Beauchamp] .. 6nk 5³ 3² 3³ 2²
9-1 Prince Blazes, 103 [Aker] .. 3nk 2⁴ 2½ 2h 3⁴
Time, 1:53. Friar John, Ollie Dixon, Innuendo, Tranby, Sunny, Swordsman finished as named. Winner, R. F. Meyer's b. c., by Ben Strome—Crafty. Start good. Won driving hard. Friar John took things easy. Ollie Dixon seemed to labor in the going.

Fifth race, 1 mile, handicap, over 4 hurdles, purse $400:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
6-5 Jezebel, 138 [Ellison] .. 6h 4¹ 2¹ 1½ 1¹
5-2 Proverb, 156 [Duffy] .. 5nk 5³ 5¹⁰ 4¹ 2³
5½-1 La Colina, 135 [Lawless] .. 2h 3³ 1½ 2¹ 3¹½
Time, 2:03. Uncle Jim, Hercules, Ngbilis finished as named. Winner, E. Corrigan's ch. f., St. Savior—Sardonyx. Start good. Won in a mild drive. Bob White fell. Jezebel fences to perfection and is game. Proverb got a lazy ride. No damage came from Bob White's fall over the first hurdle.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling, purse $400:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
7-1 Dr. Marks, 96 [J. Woods] .. 5½ 3nk 3nk 2h 1²
8-1 Del Paso II., 112 [Hart] .. 3h 1h 1h 1h 2½
6-1 Branch, 99 [Hothersall] .. 7nk 4⁴ 3¹ 2¹ 3⁴
Time, 1:56. Winslow, Mr. Eastin, Double Dummy, Pitfall, Necedah, Lucid, Herman Kahn, Black Fonso, Queen Mab, Gypceiver finished as named. Winner, B. Schreiber's b. g., 3, by Sir Dixon—Belle Palmer. Start good. Won in a long, hard drive.

Today's Hawthorne Entries.

First race, ½ mile, 2-year-olds, selling—Immense, 105 pounds; Scotch Girl, 105; Hero Jr., 105; Rival Dare, 105; Fintan, b. c., by Lew Weir—Maggie B., 105; Judge Wofford, 105; Nat Roe, 105; Vogel, 105; Florence Hill, 105; Potenza, 105; Kinglete, 105; Blue Lick, 108; Monongah, 108; Stuttgart, 108; Nilmah, 108; Orchard, 108; Teutons, 108; Princess Murphy, 115.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—Sorrow, 101 pounds; Afamada, 101; Domozetta, 101; Cyril, 101; Red Gidd, 101; Little Alarm, 101; Ferroll, 101; Tom Toher, 101; Verify, 102; Henry of Trastamara, 104; Official, 104; Monk Wayman, 104; Diggs, 107; Organ Pilot, 109; Marsella, 101.

Third race, 1¼ miles—Crocket, 99 pounds; The Devil, 102; Don Quixote, 102; Dr. Sheppard, 112.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling—Zolo, 106 pounds; Linda, 106; Collins, 106; Tonto, 106; Can't Dance, 106; Inconstancy, 106; Vice Regal, 106; Bishop Reed, 109; Prince of India, 109; Yuba Dam, 109; David, 114.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Storm Queen, 96 pounds; Gold Band, 102; Friskal, 102; Pete Kitchen, 102; Dave Waldo, 104; Moch, 104; Richard J., 105; Brightie S., 105; Golden Rod, 105; W. C. T., 108; Celtic Bard, 111; Alvin W., 111; Mistral II., 112; Discipline, 112; Paul Griggs, 112.

Sixth race, ½ mile, 2-year-olds, selling—Lillie Mark, 105 pounds; Sidtilla, 105; Hindoo's Dream, 105; Mendacious, 105; Cousin Lettie, 105; Lady Weight, 105; Ramiet, 105; Rosie Burke, 105; Thought So, 105; Yo No Se, 105; The Grinder, 108; Musket, 108; Meropa, 108; Hi Kollar, 108; Miss Dooley, 115; Flirtation, 115; Falomasita, 115; Rio Chico, 115.

GLENHEIM WINS EASILY.

Madden's Colt, Ridden by Simms, Runs Away from Field at New York.

New York, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Glenheim, J. E. Madden's colt, which has been considerable of a disappointment heretofore, received the right kind of a ride at the hands of Simms today, and in the third race, at 5½ furlongs, had an easy victory, defeating The Kentuckian and others. On account of past performances Glenheim was rated at 8 to 1 in the betting. The barrier was used and the starts were prompt and fair as possible. There was no stake on the card.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, ¾ mile, $600 added, 2-year-olds, fillies:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
4-1 Lady L'say, 110 [Clawson] .. 1 1¹ 1¹ 1² 1¹
5-1 Gaze, 110 [Spencer] .. 2 2² 2² 2¹ 2¹
10-1 Helen Thomas, 110 [Sim's] .. 4 6² 7 3¹ 3¹
Time, 1:02½. Prestidigitatrice, Effervescent, Theory, Francis Booker, F. Breckenridge, Wine Press, Jean Ingelow, Rose May, Kensington finished as named. Winner, J. A. McLaughlin's b. f., by Sir Modred—Memento. Start fair. Won easily. Lady Lindsay beat the gate. Helen Thomas closed fast.

Second race, 1⅛ miles, $800 added, all ages, handicap:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
15-1 Bon Ino, 99 [Clawson] .. 1 1½ 1¹ 1¹ 1½
16-5 Dr. Catlett, 119 [T. Burns] .. 3 2 2¹ 2¹ 2¹
4-1 Florosso, 118 [Doggett] .. 2 4 4 3 3
Time, 1:55¼. Latson, Sir Walter, Leando, Lady Marian, Banquo II., Marsian, Poetess finished as named. Start straggling. Won easily. Dr. Catlett was driving from start to finish. Sir Walter showed speed and looks well. Poetess was all but left.

Third race, 5½ furlongs, $700 added, 2-year-olds, handicap:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
5-1 Glenheim, 117 [Simms] .. 1 1¹ 1¹½ 1² 1¹½
7-2 The Kent'n, 124 [Taral] .. 3 2¹ 2¹ 2¹ 2²
7-1 Ben Vik's, 118 [R. Will's] .. 4 3² 3¹ 3² 3²
Time, 1:09. Manlius, Exception, Colonel Tenny, Autumn, Judge Magee, Rose O'Lee finished as named. Start fair. Won easily. Autumn was shut off, took the long route, and eased up the last eighth. Rose O'Lee showed a great burst of speed.

Fourth race, 5½ furlongs, $500 added, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
6-5 Miss Tenny, 104 [Maher] .. 1 1¹ 1² 1¹ 1²
15-1 Tom Col'ns, 102 [O'Leary] .. 2 2¹ 2¹ 2¹ 2¹
20-1 Ten Spot, 98 [Moody] .. 3 3¹ 3¹ 3h 3¹
Time, 1:08. Lennep, Tremargo, High Jinks, Imperator, Momentum, Uncle Lewis, Decide, Marito, Harry Reed, Bonnie Gem, Sensational finished as named. Start bad. Won easily. Miss Tenny was probably the best, although presented with a flying start. The others were standing flat-footed. Tom Collins was also lucky in getting away. Lennep, off badly, closed a big gap. High Jinks was badly mixed up in the big field. Imperator and Momentum had no chance. Harry Reed was almost left.

Fifth race, 1 mile, $700 added, all ages:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
3-5 Bangle, 116 [Maher] .. 2 1² 1½ 1h 1¹
4-1 Lilian Bell, 113 [Spencer] .. 4 2¹ 2¹ 2¹ 2¹
4-1 Sir Gawain, 116 [Doggett] .. 1 3² 3² 3² 3²
Time, 1:46¼. Fast Black and Subject finished as named. Start good. Won driving. Fast Black showed a great burst of speed on the stretch turn.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, $600 added, 3-year-olds:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
8-5 Firearm, 112 [T. Burns] .. 3 1¹ 1¹ 1¹ 1¹
12-1 Whis'g Con, 112 [Cl'son] .. 1 7 6¹ 6¹⁰ 2h
15-1 Clonsilla, 112 [Spencer] .. 5 3¹½ 3¹ 3¹ 3⁴
Time, 1:49½. Glonoine, Central Trust, Previous, Arquebus, Frohman finished as named. Start good. Won easily. Previous appeared to be the winner at the three-quarters.

Brooklyn entries:

First race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, maidens—Tenmith, 112 pounds; Oration, 112; Cosmopolitan, 112; The Burlington Route, 112; General Shafter, 112; Mark Miles, 112; Bill Anthony, 112; Spurs, 112; Veracious, 99; Juventas, 99; Etona, 99; The Lady in Blue, 99; Miss Smith, 99; Halo, 99; Seraphic, 99; Freak, 99.

Second race, 1⅛ miles, selling—Doggett, 109 pounds; Ben Ronald, 108; The Winner, 105; Hats Off, 101; Knight of the Garter, 101; Joe Miller, 100; Phillic, 98; Maximo Gomez, 98; Long Acre, 97; Twinkler, 94; Merlin, 92; Oxnard, 92; Black Dude, 90.

Third race, 5½ furlongs, the Wilton Stakes, $1,000 added, 2-year-olds, fillies—Onandago's Pride, 112 pounds; La Penitente, 112; Black Venus, 119; Full Dress, 107; Acushla, 107; Diminutive, 107; Lady Lindsay, 107; Prestidigitatrice, 107; Lady Sneerwell, 99; Halo, 99; Anagram, 112.

Fourth race, 1 mile, the Speculation Stakes, $1,000 added—Irish Reel, 113 pounds; Continental, 109; White Frost, 108; George Keene, 107; Leedsville, 105; Handsel, 95; Glonoine, 95; St. Callatine, 93; Nosey, 92; Handpress, 92.

Fifth race, 1 mile, all ages, handicap—Irish Reel, 126 pounds; White Frost, 120; Florosso, 119; Lady Mitchell, 114; Lilian Bell, 113; Banastar, 112; Whistling Con, 108; Her Own, 102; Great Neck, 97; Murillo, 96; Filament, 92.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, maidens—Brass, 115 pounds; Napoleon Bonaparte, 115; Julius Cæsar, 115; Tyrian, 115; Slasher, 115; Dr. Withrow, 112; Hardy C., 112; Fairy Dale, 112; Emma Nora, ch. f., by Falconer—Emmeline, 112; Sweet Sound, 112; Excalibur, b. g., by Sir Modred—Kiss-Me-Quick, 112.

George Krats' Fast Mile.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 14.—George Krats ran a mile in 1:39¾ at Newport today. This is the fastest time for that distance made at the meeting. Weather pleasant; track perfect; betting brisk. Summaries:

First race, 7 furlongs—Aberegate, 110 pounds [W. Dean], 8 to 1, won; Dashaway, 10 to 1, second; Frisco Ben, third. Time, 1:28¾.

Second race, 6 furlongs, selling—Carl C., 103 pounds [Britton], 3 to 2, won; Hub Prather, 10 to 1, second; Pat Garrett, third. Time, 1:15¼.

Third race, 1 mile, Owners' Handicap—George Krats, 90 pounds [Knight], 8 to 5, won; J. H. C., 4 to 5, second; Three Bars, third. Time, 1:39¾.

Fourth race, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Mellie, 105 pounds [Southard], 10 to 1, won; Kathie May, 6 to 1, second; Amber Glints, third. Time, 1:49¼.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Rosa Masso, 110 pounds [Morrison], 4 to 1, won; The Crawfish, 9 to 5, second; Pansy H., third. Time, 1:02¾.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Fresco, 110 pounds [Vandusen], 3 to 1, won; Albert Vale, 5 to 1, second; High Noon, third. Time, 1:49.

The Abbot Meets Defeat.

Portland, Me., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The Abbot, champion of the Village Farm Stable, the coming two-minute trotter, as touted, was defeated today by the stout May King stallion from the Forbes farm, Bingen, in three straight heats. Summaries:

2:11 class, trotting, purse $2,000:
Bingen, br. s., by May King—Young Miss, by Young Jim [Titer] 1 1 1
Alcidalia, b. m. [Dare] 2 2 5
The Abbot, b. g. [Geers] 5 5 2
Georgiana, b. m. [Noble] 3 3 3
Louis Victor, b. g. [J. O'Neil] 4 4 4
Laribie the Great, b. s. [Peacock] .... dis
Time—2:08¼; 2:10¼; 2:08¼.

2:19 class, pacing, purse $2,000:
Lady of the Manor, ch. m., by Mambrino King—Princess Chimes, by Chimes [Geers] 1 1 6 1
Flirt, blk. m., by Armont [Pennick] 3 2 1 2
Moth Miller, ro. g. [Trout] 6 3 2 3
Egozene, b. s. [Critchfield] 2 4 4 6
Terrill S., ch. g. [Scannell] 4 5 3 5
Little Girl, ro. m. [Bither] 5 6 5 4
Rea, b. m. [Burch] .... dis
Time—2:08¼; 2:09¼; 2:11¼; 2:13¾.

Special match race, two in three:
Joe Patchen, blk. s., by Patchen Wilkes—Josephine Young, by Joe Young [Marks] 1 1
Chehalis, blk. s. [J. O'Neil] 2 2
Time—2:09; 2:01¾.

WEILAND EQUALS A RECORD.

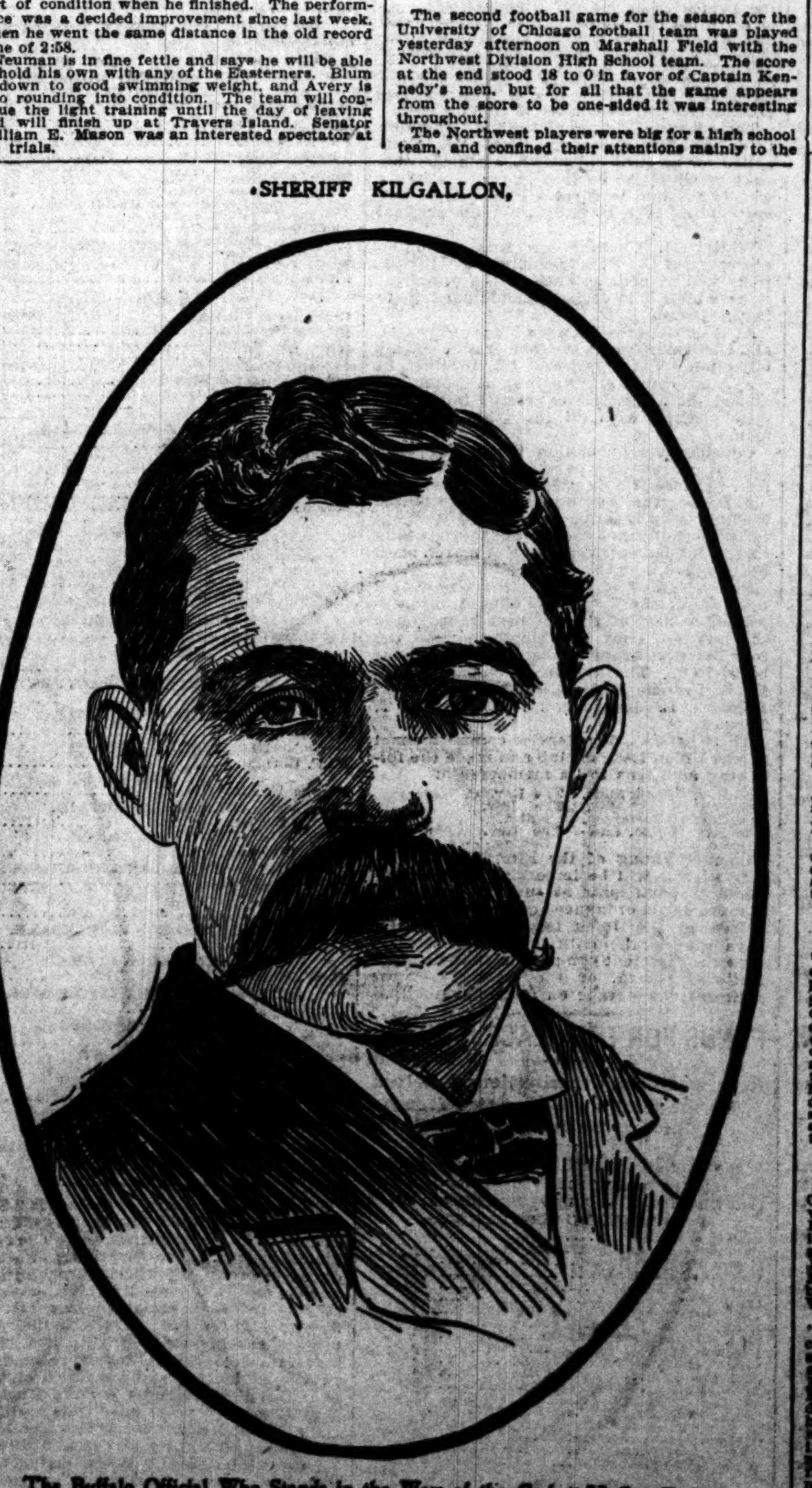
Swims 220 Yards in 2:53 in the C. A. A. Tank Paced by Blum and Dr. Neuman.

The Chicago Athletic association swimmers who will go East to represent the cherry circle in the amateur championships at Travers Island are fast rounding into championship form and will doubtless make a good showing against the Easterners. The quartet which will go East was given a trial yesterday in the big tank and surprised every one by the marked improvement over its condition a week ago.

George Weiland has by far exceeded all predictions, and yesterday in a trial 220 yards swim equaled the record of 2:53, which Walter Blum established early this year in the central championships. Weiland was paced by Dr. Neuman and Blum in his trial and seemed to be in the best sort of condition when he finished. The performance was a decided improvement since last week, when he went the same distance in the old record time of 2:58.

Neuman is in fine fettle and says he will be able to hold his own with any of the Easterners. Blum is down to good swimming weight, and Avery is also rounding into condition. The team will continue the light training until the day of leaving and will finish up at Travers Island. Senator William E. Mason was an interested spectator at the trials.

SHERIFF KILGALLON,



The Buffalo Official Who Stands in the Way of the Corbett-McCoy Fight.

HOLD A SECRET MEETING.

CHICAGO STUDENTS AND ALUMNI DISCUSS THE WISCONSIN CASE.

Dr. Harper After the Meeting Assembles Pledges All Present to Refrain from Telling the Decision Reached—Sentiment in Favor of Sustaining Board of Control's Action Against the Badgers Expressed Before the Meeting—Reply to Be Sent Soon.

President Harper and the student and alumni representatives whom he had invited to confer with him held a star chamber session of three hours' duration yesterday afternoon on the question of whether or not to resume athletic relations with the University of Wisconsin, the Board of Control last spring having discontinued all games owing to alleged professionalism on the Wisconsin teams.

The question was settled by the body having final jurisdiction in athletic affairs, but a letter from President Adams of the Wisconsin school to President Harper caused the latter to call a conference to reopen the question and canvass the different phases of the row in the light of the statements made by President Adams.

It is in fact a case of overriding the decision of the Board of Control and is considered by many as a question of whether Stagg should be upheld in his stand or should be turned down and ordered to schedule games with the Badgers. Feeling among the students and alumni all along has been that the decision of the board should be sustained and that the case never should have been reopened.

Although Dr. Harper pledged the representatives present at the conference to secrecy and none of them would tell the result of the meeting, it was believed on account of previous expressions of opinion that it had been decided to refrain from scheduling a football game this fall. There seemed to be considerable division of opinion and a number of votes were taken.

The University council will hold a meeting tomorrow and an answer to President Adams, based somewhat on the sentiment shown at yesterday's meeting, will be drafted.

No Game Is Likely.

It is almost certain there will be no game with Wisconsin this fall, but a resumption of athletic relations is a possibility next year.

There were twenty-five students and five alumni representatives at the meeting, and besides these there were Athletic Director A. A. Stagg; Dr. T. W. Goodspeed, Secretary of the Board of Trustees; Professor H. P. Judson, dean of the graduate schools; Professor Francis Shepardson, private secretary to the President; and Professor Buck, a prominent member of the Board of Athletic Control.

A number of those present made speeches, and once Stagg was on the floor for a considerable period, his remarks being greeted with vigorous applause. One or two rising votes were taken, but on what questions could not be learned. In most instances the opinion seemed to be pretty well divided.

After the meeting the students hastily scattered, in the hopes of being able to get even late dinners, and with the President's injunction still in their minds they were careful to allow nothing of what they had seen and heard pass their lips. They agreed the discussion had been long, but they would not say what direction it had taken.

Alumni Favor Stagg.

The alumni representatives were opposed to a resumption of relations at present. F. F. Steigmeyer, formerly Captain of the track team, was one of the alumni representatives, and as he had much to do with the Maybury case his advice was sought by his colleagues. Before the meeting he was thoroughly opposed to a resumption of athletic relations, and it is probable he took that view in the conference.

Among the undergraduates opinion was more divided. As the lower class men were reached more were found who wanted to see a football game this fall, while the upper class men were more conservative. Many wanted to see a game if Wisconsin would come to time, while some of the other senior college representatives wanted a game without looking too closely at the cost of the contest. As one man expressed it: "We want a chance to get our money back."

The graduate and the divinity students are almost as undecided as the undergraduates. One of the Divinity School representatives was a graduate of Wisconsin, and naturally thought his college was all right. Most of the other "theologues" leaned the other way, but few of them expressed themselves, for the reason they were not sufficiently posted.

MAROONS MEET HEAVY ELEVEN.

Northwest Division High School Furnishes Lively Practice for Stagg's Football Candidates.

The second football game for the season for the University of Chicago football team was played yesterday afternoon on Marshall Field with the Northwest Division High School team. The score at the end stood 18 to 0 in favor of Captain Kennedy's men, but for all that the game appears from the score to be one-sided it was interesting throughout.

The Northwest players were big for a high school team, and confined their attentions mainly to the varsity line when they wanted to make gains. One of their halves weighed 200 pounds, and his mate carried 180 pounds avoirdupois. The team showed a lack of practice, but the men got into every play and made it interesting for the university boys.

Green at guard and tackle distinguished himself for the 'varsity. He played phenomenal ball and tore holes in the opposing line through which Freeman and the other backs plunged for gains of from ten to twenty yards. Schmahl at left end showed up well in the interference, while Ewing advanced the ball for substantial gains almost every time it was given to him. Manning did well at tackle, and Slaker in the time he played showed his usual excellent form at half back. Captain Kennedy got into the interference better than on Saturday.

Captain Feil, the full back of the high school team, played the best game for his side.

The officials kept a strict watch over the players and at times it seemed they penalized the varsity heavily. Slaker, after a run of fifty yards for a touchdown, was called back, the officials declaring Coulter was guilty of foul interference, and other long runs resulted as badly. Rich sprained his ankle and had to leave the game, and Brenke of the high school team was hurt slightly and was replaced by Vognild.

No game has been arranged for Saturday so far. Manager Stagg is on the lookout for a likely team to line up against his men. Score:

Chicago.	Position	N. W. Division.	Position
Coulter, Holste	r. e.	[illegible]	l. e.
Gaylord	r. t.	Brenke, Vognild	l. t.
Buhlig, Webb	r. g.	Jandlik	l. g.
Austrian	c.	Sollersten	c.
Manning, Green	l. g.	Fletch	r. g.
Green, Rich	l. t.	Keppel	r. t.
Schmahl	l. e.	Bunting	r. e.
Kennedy	q. b.	Wigger	q. b.
Ewing	r. h. b.	Kowalski	l. h. b.
Slaker, Davis	l. h. b.	Ahlswede	r. h. b.
Freeman	f. b.	Feil	f. b.

Score—18-0. Place and date—Marshall Field, Sept. 14. Touchdowns—Ewing [2], Freeman [2]. Goals from touchdowns—Kennedy [2]. Injured—Rich, Brenke. Referee—J. E. Raycroft, Chicago. Umpire—J. Flint, Princeton. Linesman—Fogle. Assistant linesman—Garden Vognild. Timekeeper—Fogle. Time of halves—15 and 25 minutes.

C. A. A. ELEVEN BEGINS WORK.

Prospects for a Good Team Are Bright—First-Class Schedule Is Arranged.

The candidates for the C. A. A. football team were given their first active practice of the year yesterday afternoon, and for over an hour were put through a stiff régime of calisthenics and light dumbbell and ball passing work by Trainer Fred Stone. The practice was held in the gymnasium, and the eight candidates who reported for the work went through it as if they were glad to get back to handling the pigskin.

There were several new faces, and Casper, the old North Division man, who made quite a reputation at Michigan, was among the new men. He is a candidate for half. McWeeny started in at active work last night, and the big guard says he will be in better shape than ever this year. Baeder is also in splendid condition and will take his old place at end. Klunder is taking light work, while Pixley, the veteran Illinois tackle, is again in his old place. He is heavier than ever this season and will stand a lot of hard training. Van Doozer was hard at work, and has grown taller and heavier than last year, and ought to make a position at half.

Draper, who captained the team last year, will not be able to play this year, having contracted the fever at Santiago, and in a letter received by one of the C. A. A. members a few days ago said he weighed only 168 pounds in his street clothes, against 190 a year ago. Buell will not play this year, and Murray, who went to war and served on the U. S. steamship Indiana, has decided not to come out. However, the new men who are reporting every day will make up for the loss, and it is expected that when the team lines up for outdoor work next week the entire eleven will be here.

The C. A. A. has an excellent schedule this year, and while some of the games are not as yet closed, arrangements still pending, Manager Thompson hopes to complete his list in a few days. Both Yale and Harvard are on the list, while Brown is also being considered for one of the dates on the Eastern trip. The Newton Athletic club has made overtures for a game on the same date, while the Newtowne club is also trying to make arrangements for an engagement.

The first game will be played a week from Saturday, and the first opponents are the Commercial Athletic club of South Bend, Ind. The Omaha Athletics meet the cherry circles in Omaha on Oct. 29. The Indianapolis Light Artillery, which is the heaviest team in the West, will be played on the return from Omaha. The All-Star charity game is scheduled for Nov. 12, and the season will close on Thanksgiving day with the Dartmouth College team. The Pittsburg Athletic club has asked for a game while the team is East. Manager Thompson is trying to get the Carlisle Indians to play here in the fall some time, but he has a contract with Illinois for the only Indian game to be played in Chicago, and the Carlisle management is averse to meeting athletic club teams.

WISCONSIN TO PLAY ILLINOIS.

Contest Will Be Held in Chicago on Oct. 29 on the Chicago Athletic Association Field.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Manager Fisher today received a letter from the manager of the Illinois team which insures a game between the elevens of the two institutions. The only point yet to be settled is the date. Illinois wants to play on Oct. 29. This date was given to Minnesota, but the Badgers have a representative today in Minneapolis trying to secure a change, which he probably will be able to do. In that event the Wisconsin-Illinois game will be played on the Chicago Athletic association grounds in Chicago on Oct. 29.

There will be a meeting of the Athletic Council of the university tomorrow night to consider the controversy with Chicago. What action, if any, will be taken is wholly problematical. It is thought, however, that nothing final will be done, owing to the absence of President Adams. Intense interest is felt here in the outcome of President Harper's efforts to patch up matters.

Prospects for a strong team keep brightening daily. Twenty-two men reported for practice today. Additions of from two to half a dozen candidates a day are expected from now until Sunday, when Coach Phil King of Princeton will arrive. Manager Fisher today telegraphed the coach to come on at once. Among the new men who came out today was John Gray of Green Bay, who weighs 198 pounds stripped. He resembles Hazzard, last year's center, in looks and manner of playing. He will be played at center unless some other good man appears, in which case he will be a guard. Gray has played on Green Bay teams and is a promising candidate. Edward B. Cochems of Sturgeon Bay, brother of H. F. Cochems, who resigned the Captaincy of this season's team to go to Harvard, was also out. He weighs 155 pounds and played end on the second eleven last year. He gives promise of making a good player. Paul Newman of Madison is another new man. He played half back on the victorious Madison High School team last year and had the responsible duty of giving the signals.

Still another new man is Waters, who has had considerable experience on the Beloit High School team. He tips the scales at 182 pounds. The men were put through two brisk drills today by "Ikey" Karel, Walter Alexander, and Professor J. F. A. Pyre, all star members of former teams. The first practice was at 11 a. m. and was devoted principally to elementary tactics. The second, at 4 p. m., was more spirited and ended with a lively run of several miles. Tomorrow big Joe Cund of Freeport and Harry Bradley of Madison, substitute quarter back of last season, are expected to begin practice.

Cricketers Play a Draw Game.

A combined eleven from four of the local clubs played a drawn match with the Wanderers' eleven yesterday at Thirty-ninth street and Wentworth avenue. Both teams did some good work with the bat, but the fielding was loose. The scores:

INNINGS OF WANDERERS.

C. Lennon, c. Beddow, b. Thompson	1
B. Porteous, c. Dickson, b. Palfreyman	11
J. Grant, c. Shaw, b. Wilmot	9
C. Jackson, run out	4
D. Davies, c. J. Thompson, b. Wilmot	29
G. Wood, c. Harrison, B. Palfreyman	2
F. R. Kelly, not out	47
B. Fisher, b. Wilmot	3
C. Dobson, b. Wilmot	0
R. Williams, c. Harrison, b. Beddow	16
J. Davis, c. and b. Beddow	25
F. Fox, c. Jackson, b. Wilmot	3
Extras	7
Total	157

INNINGS OF COMBINED TEAM.

E. R. Wilmot, c. Davis, b. Williams	36
F. Beddow, st. Kelly, b. Davis	2
J. Fletcher, b. Williams	19
C. Harrison, l. b. w., b. Lennon	7
H. Craig, c. Porteous, b. Williams	0
J. Thompson, not out	4
S. Dixon, D. Palfreyman, G. Shaw, A. Jackson, and T. Thompson to bat.	
Extras	2
Total for five wickets	70

BOWLING ANALYSIS—INNINGS OF WANDERERS.

	Balls.	Mdns.	Wkts.	Runs.
T. Thompson	36	4	1	7
Beddow	72	1	2	34
Wilmot	122	4	5	60
Palfreyman	72	1	2	10
J. Thompson	12	0	0	10
Fletcher	42	2	0	16
Craig	6	0	0	10

INNINGS OF COMBINED TEAM.

	Balls.	Mdns.	Wkts.	Runs.
Davis	42	0	1	42
Williams	63	2	3	14
Lennon	24	0	1	12

The Pullman and Wanderers teams will play off their unfinished match in the Walker Cup series on Saturday at Thirty-ninth street and Wentworth avenue. Should Pullman win they will capture the trophy and the championship.

New Candidates at Northwestern.

There were sixteen men out for practice at Evanston yesterday, and these were nearly all old players. Rentdorff has developed a case of "Charley horse" and will not be out for a few days. Schradenback's knee is still in bad shape. Ryan, Captain and end of Williams in 1896 and 1897, has decided to enter the medical department and was out for the first time yesterday. He will try for quarter or end, and his work yesterday was far and away the best on the field. Bothne will attempt to make the team as a halfback. Brown has sent word that he will return and be a candidate for fullback. Perry, Bothne, and Brown should make a good trio, for they are all heavy and fast. Horace Barnard will leave for Princeton on Monday.

Pugilistic Notes.

At McGurn's handball court on Monday night Charles Conway will meet Walter Nolan in the windup. The former has just returned from the Pacific coast with a record of seven straight wins in his last encounters. Nolan is in good condition and a hard fight is predicted. In the preliminaries Joe Sturch will meet Dick Gorman, and Budget McLain will meet young Madden. The other bouts will be between Jack Heanhy and Kid Wallace, and Perry Queenan and Jack Smith.

"Jimmy" Barry has been matched to meet "Freddy" Bosman before the Navarre Athletic club of Lexington, Ky., on Oct. 6. One hundred and seventeen pounds at the ringside is the weight agreed upon. Barry is amused at the tone of the Eastern papers regarding a match with Harry Forbes, the little Chicago boxer, who has been doing so well in that locality. "Jimmy says that he does not ask any man to get a reputation before meeting him. He is willing to meet any one, and if Forbes and his backer desire a match he will meet the former at from 108 to 115 pounds, for from $500 to $1,000 a side. Failing this, he will meet Forbes before the club offering the most suitable purse.

The Surgeon's Knife.

ONCE BELIEVED TO BE THE ONLY CURE FOR PILES AND RECTAL DISEASES.

A Better Way Now Discovered Which Cures Every Form of Piles Without Pain or Inconvenience.

Many people suffer the pain, annoyance, and other serious results from piles for years, and after trying the many lotions, salves, ointments, and many so called cures without cure or relief, give up the hope of a final cure rather than submit to the intense pain and danger to life which a surgical operation involves.

Happily all this suffering is no longer necessary since the discovery of the Pyramid Pile Cure; a remedy which is approved by the medical profession as being absolutely safe, free from any trace of opiates, narcotic or mineral poisons and which may be depended upon as a sure cure (not merely relief) in any form of piles, whether itching, blind, bleeding, or protruding. Some of the hundreds of cures recently made are little short of marvelous, as a perusal of the following will demonstrate.

Major Dean of Columbus, Ohio, says: I wish to add to the number of certificates as to the benefit derived from the Pyramid Pile Cure. I suffered from piles for forty years and from itching piles for twenty years, and two boxes of the Pyramid Pile Cure has effectually cured me.

Dr. J. W. Meagan, Leonardville, Kan., writes: I have used a box of Pyramid Pile Cure and received more benefit and relief than from any other remedy I had used in the past twenty years.

James Jamerson, Dubuque, Iowa, says: I suffered from piles for six years; have just used the Pyramid Pile Cure and am a well man.

Mrs. M. C. Hinkly, 601 Mississippi street, Indianapolis, Ind., says: Have been a sufferer from the pain and annoyance of piles for fifteen years, the Pyramid Pile Cure and Pyramid Pills gave me immediate relief and in a short time a complete cure.

The Pyramid Pile Cure may be found at druggists at 50 cents and $1.00 per package.

CAUSE The manufacturers of PYRAMID PILE CURE have issued a very interesting treatise on PILES—their cause and cure. It will be sent free to any person addressing THE PYRAMID CO., Marshall, Mich. CURE

BABY'S SORE HAND

Raw Sore From Finger to Palm. Physicians and Medicines No Avail. Cured by Cuticura.

When my little boy was two years of age, dry spots commenced to appear on different parts of his body. Last winter it seemed to go to his hands, and I was obliged to keep his first three fingers done up all the time, as it was a raw sore, beginning to extend down toward the palm of the hand. We consulted three different physicians, each a certain length of time, to see a benefit of their medicines. I think now, after using CUTICURA, that some of the salves that I used did more injury than good. A gentleman (who sat next to me in church) asked me the matter with my boy's hand. I took off one of the cloths and showed him, he told me he had been in a hospital in Boston, where for all skin diseases they used CUTICURA REMEDIES. I immediately purchased CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA (ointment) and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, put aside what I had been using, and began with them. Well! *they cured that hand.* I was afraid that this winter it would break out again, but no, it is all cured, and I have not had to have a cloth on it this winter. Mrs. DIAMOND, Jan. 29, 98. 161 Bronson Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

Cuticura

REMEDIES daily perform more great cures of torturing, disfiguring, humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors than all other blood and skin remedies combined. In all the world there is no other treatment so pure, so sweet, so speedily effective for distressing skin humors of infants and children as CUTICURA, greatest of skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOR WITH LOSS OF HAIR.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), purest of emollient skin cures, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Every Baby Humor," mailed free.

SIR HERBERT KITCHENER,

The Carnot of the Nile, organizer of Victory, conqueror of Omdurman and avenger of Gen. Gordon, is a man of silent persistency and Cæsarian capacity, who allows no detail to escape him. His life has been one long preparation for the success and renown that now lights his battle-banners. He has triumphed by making the military art his special study, even as the Foreman Shoe Co. are triumphing by making the art of shoe building *their* special study.

By directing all their efforts to their chosen specialty there is little occasion to wonder that they have *conquered* the thousand and one details necessary to make their *$5 shoe creations everything that it is possible to produce from shoe leather.*

Every shoe designed by this house is built to fit a model with perfect feet. Their expert shoemen are instructed that in case they cannot fit you perfectly to take your measure and a pair is built for you without extra expense. *Foreman has the name of making the fashions in shoes—ask well-dressed people.*

The Foreman Shoe Co. have two large establishments—one at 149 and 151 [illegible] street and the other on the N. W. corner State and Madison streets.

Advertising Representative Wanted

A New York periodical of national [illegible] is seeking a young man for its Chicago representative. The salary small for the first, but a good opportunity for development. Excellent opportunity for a young college graduate of good business instincts. Address P. O. [illegible] Madison Square Branch, New York City.

MAR-THE-NA

Woman's great self cure. Send for [illegible] or call at office, lady attendants. [illegible] all cures for the distressing troubles [illegible] women; full month's treatment $1. [illegible] druggists. WEBER CHEMICAL CO., [illegible] 402 Schiller Bldg., Chicago.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, DETROIT, [illegible] Aug. 16, 1898.—Whereas, the [illegible] Lake Michigan at entrance to harbor [illegible] Mich., is obstructed and endangered by [illegible] steamer "City of Duluth," notice is given [illegible] some interested in said vessel, her cargo [illegible] other property therein, that if, within [illegible] from this date, they shall not have given [illegible] their intention and taken preliminary [illegible] move said wreck, etc., as soon as [illegible] will be considered as abandoned and [illegible] be removed by the United States [illegible] thority of law. Sealed proposals [illegible] removal of said wreck, etc., will be [illegible] until 12 o'clock noon [standard time] [illegible] 17, 1898, and then publicly opened. [illegible] reserves right to reject any or all [illegible] to waive any informalities. For [illegible] tion apply here. G. J. LYDECKER, [illegible] Engrs.

TYNG OUT OF GOLF MATCH.

Morris County Player Beaten by Keene in the National Tournament.

EIGHT PLAYERS LEFT.

Macdonald and Smith, the Chicago Representatives, Are Still Among the Competitors.

DOUGLAS IS PRESSED TO WIN.

SCORES OF THE SECOND ROUND.

W. J. Travis, Oakland, beat J. G. Thorp, Cambridge, 7 up and 8 to play.
J. A. Stillman, Newport, beat A. Morton, Ardsley, 4 up and 3 to play.
C. B. Macdonald, Chicago, beat J. Reid Jr., St. Andrews, 3 up and 1 to play.
Findlay Douglas, Greenwich, Conn., beat A. H. Smith, Huntington Valley, 4 up and 3 to play.
A. M. Coats, Newport, beat F. H. Bohlen, Philadelphia, 8 up and 7 to play.
W. B. Smith, Onwentsia club, Chicago, beat L. P. Bayard Jr., Baltusrol, 2 up.
George D. Fowle, Philadelphia, beat Jasper Lynch, Lakewood, 1 up.
Foxhall P. Keene, Newport, beat J. A. Tyng, Morris County, 5 up and 4 to play.

[BY H. J. WHIGHAM.]

Morristown, N. J., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The feature of the day was the defeat of Tyng by Foxhall Keene. Tyng was playing upon his home green and was therefore regarded as a sure winner. He attempted to carry out his usual tactics. In other words, he did his best to annoy his opponent by every possible means, legitimate and otherwise. Keene, however, was equal to the emergency and met him on his own ground, so that the match became a constant squabble, which was not creditable to either competitor. Keene played a steady game in the afternoon and deserved to win. After Tyng's exhibition no one could feel sorry for his defeat.

In other respects the results were most satisfactory. Macdonald had a hard game with Reid, but won again by his beautiful short game. He played today with greater confidence than ever before and looks like winning outright. Walter Smith had some difficulty in beating Bayard, as he started off badly in the morning. In the afternoon, however, his play improved immensely and he is now certain to be in the semi-finals on Friday, for he can hardly fail to beat Fowle tomorrow. Macdonald should beat Coats, and Douglas has an easy task before him, so that the semi-finals should lie between Macdonald and Walter Smith and Douglas and either Travis or Keene.

Douglas played badly today against A. H. Smith, but he was not exerting himself to any great extent. Tomorrow he will have even an easier match with Stillman, and whether he meets Travis or Keene in the semi-finals he is sure to win. So that it looks as if it should be a match between Macdonald and Douglas for the cup on Saturday.

Walter Smith is the only college representative left. The long 36-hole matches have been rather too much for the younger and less experienced players.

GOLF FIELD REDUCED TO EIGHT.

Nearing the Finals in the National Tournament—Douglas' Friends Are Hopeful.

Morristown, N. J., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Of the great number of golfers who started in the amateur championship tournament but sixteen went to the tee this morning. The eight winners today will continue the struggle tomorrow, when, with but four pairs on the links, interest in the matches will become even more intense than it was today. Already the enthusiastic are venturing predictions as to the final result. F. S. Douglas, the Fairfield crack, who only recently came to this country, is the man most frequently heard of when the crowds which daily gather at the Morris County Golf club house discuss the probable winners. Thus far he has disposed of his opponents with an ease which seems almost ridiculous when the high standard of the men he has met is considered. After his brilliant work on Monday his victory over J. F. Curtis yesterday had been anticipated, but even his warmest admirers did not expect to see him beat the winner of the intercollegiate championship by 6 up and 5 to play. Now they are predicting that even should he fail to win the championship he will at least be in the finals with Macdonald. Other favorites are Travis, W. B. Smith, and Bohlen.

Perfect weather again favored the tournament. So fortunate have the golfers been in this respect, indeed, that they are beginning to wonder if it will be their misfortune to have the bad weather reserved for the last two days of the tournament.

The conditions this morning were almost identical with those of yesterday. The air was cool, but little breeze was stirring, and there was not a threatening cloud to be seen in the sky. The links, with the exception of one or two greens, were in excellent shape. A large number of workers is sent over the course early each day, and it is to their efforts that the continued splendid condition of the links is due.

Big Crowd in Attendance.

No larger crowd has ever gathered to watch the progress of a golf tournament than that which has been in attendance here. Every morning the clubhouse begins to fill up early, and by the time the first pair are ready to drive off there are several hundred persons back of the tee.

The sixteen players in today's rounds were paired as follows:

W. J. Travis, Oakland, vs. J. G. Thorp, Cambridge.
J. A. Tyng, Morris County, vs. F. P. Keene, Oakland.
A. Morton, Westchester County, vs. J. A. Stillman, Newport.
F. S. Douglas, Fairfield, vs. A. H. Smith, Huntington Valley.
F. H. Bohlen, Philadelphia Cricket, vs. A. M. Coats, Newport.
J. Reid Jr., St. Andrews, vs. C. B. Macdonald, Chicago.
W. B. Smith, Chicago, vs. L. P. Bayard Jr., Baltusrol.
G. D. Fowle, Philadelphia, vs. Jasper Lynch, Lakewood.

The matches were at thirty-six holes, match play. Eighteen of the thirty-six holes are played in the morning and eighteen in the afternoon. Travis and Thorp were the first pair to start. Travis led off with a good drive, landing his ball on the old green. Thorp, however, pulled his ball slightly and trolled into the hollow. Morton and Stillman followed. Neither did particularly well. Morton's drive was short, and Stillman half topped the ball. Douglas and A. H. Smith, the next pair, showed some pretty golf. Douglas got into the hollow, but lofted out prettily and made the first hole in 4. Smith, by an exceptionally well placed drive, landed on the old green. His next stroke took him to the edge of the playing green, and, with a putt which elicited great applause, he holed it in 3. Coats led off with another drive to the old green and won the first hole in 4. Bohlen, his opponent, topped his ball badly, sending it bounding down into the punchbowl. He lofted to the old green, but had to use two strokes to get into the cup.

Macdonald and Smith Start Well.

The last four pairs to leave the tee gave some pretty exhibitions of driving. Without exception every shot was well placed. John Reid Jr. and Macdonald both drove to the old green, which is considered the best lie for the second shot. W. B. Smith also landed on the old green, but Bayard pulled his ball slightly so that it landed on the hill. It stopped in a good position, however, so that he had no difficulty with his second shot. Fowle and Lynch drove to the old green, and Tyng and Keene, the last pair to start, did the same. Tyng and Keene had the gallery with them. As soon as they drove off nearly all the spectators went after them and followed them over the course.

Travis and Thorp were the first pair to finish the morning round, Travis leading at the eighteenth hole by 2 up. Thorp won the first and second holes and the third was halved in 4. Travis won the fourth, 4 to 6, and Thorp captured the fifth by the same score. The next was halved in 5, as was also the eighth, Travis winning the seventh, 4 to 5, and the ninth by a point. Coming in Thorp won the tenth, 3 to 4, and the eleventh was halved in 5. Thorp won the twelfth, while the thirteenth was halved in 6. The next two went to Travis, but the sixteenth was halved in 4. Of the remaining two Thorp won the seventeenth and Travis the last.

The cards were:

Travis—Out	5	4	4	4	6	5	4	5	5	—42
In	4	5	6	6	4	3	4	5	5	—42
Total										84
Thorpe—Out	4	3	4	6	4	5	5	5	6	—42
In	3	5	5	6	5	5	4	5	6	—43
Total										85

Morton and Stillman came in next. Morton went out in 44 and came in in 43, a total of 87. Stillman's score going out was 44 and coming in 47, making 91 in all.

Douglas Behind in the Forenoon.

Douglas and A. H. Smith came in, to the great surprise of everybody, with Smith one up. Douglas fell off appreciably in putting, which accounted for his high scores. They refused to give their cards, but the last nine holes were as follows:

Douglas—In	6	5	5	8	5	5	4	5	5	—48
A. H. Smith—In	5	5	8	7	6	4	4	4	5	—48

Coats and Bohlen finished the half round with Coats 6 up, while in the Reid-Macdonald match Macdonald was 2 up. W. D. Smith and Bayard finished the eighteen holes even. One of the close morning matches was that between Reid and Macdonald. The first hole was halved in 4, while the second went to Macdonald 3 to 4. The third was Reid's, and Macdonald won the fourth 5 to 6. The next was halved in 5, and Macdonald won the sixth and seventh. The eighth was again halved, as was also the ninth. The tenth was captured by Macdonald 4 to 5, the eleventh and twelfth being halved in 5. The thirteenth and fourteenth went to Macdonald, but Reid captured the next 3 to 4. The sixteenth was halved in 4, while Reid won the last two by scores of 4 to 5 and 5 to 6 respectively. The cards were:

Reid—Out	4	4	4	6	5	6	5	5	6	—44
In	5	5	5	7	6	3	4	4	5	—44
Total										88
Macdonald—Out	4	3	5	5	5	5	4	5	6	—42
In	4	5	5	6	5	4	4	5	6	—44
Total										86

Fowle and Lynch finished the eighteen holes with Fowle 2 up, and Tyng and Keene came in with Keene 3 up. The match between Tyng and Keene was the event of the morning. The cards were:

Tyng—Out	4	4	5	7	4	6	5	5	5	—45
In	4	6	7	6	6	4	4	6	5	—48
Total										93
Keene—Out	5	5	4	7	5	5	6	4	5	—46
In	4	6	6	5	5	3	5	5	5	—44
Total										90

Tyng Drives Out of Bounds.

The first hole was easily won by Tyng, 4 to 5. He won the second in the same way, but the third went to Keene, 4 to 5. In playing for the fourth hole Tyng drove out of bounds twice, losing him two strokes. Keene offset it by a bad loft on his third shot, and the third hole was finally halved in 7. The fifth hole was won by Tyng, who used four strokes, and Keene five, to make the cup. The sixth hole was halved in 6. In playing the seventh hole both cleared the bunker on the drive. On the second shot, however, Tyng again went out of bounds, and the hole went to Keene, 4 to 5. The eighth hole was halved in 5, as was also the ninth, neither play developing any particularly good golf. In driving for the tenth hole Keene made a beautiful shot, carrying the ball 225 yards. Tyng also drove well, and the hole was finally halved in 4. The eleventh hole was halved in 6, but Keene won the twelfth, 6 to 7. In playing that hole Tyng drove into the bunker and his ball fell back into a sand pit, from which he lofted out with difficulty. Keene drove through a hole in the bunker, thus saving himself a stroke. In playing the thirteenth hole both made good drives. Tyng lofted badly on the next shot, striking the railroad track and bounding back just on the boundary line. An argument then arose as to whether he should go back or not. Keene on the same stroke went out of bounds, losing a stroke. Keene thought Tyng should go back, as he had done, but Tyng decided to take his chances on a favorable decision. He finally lost the hole, 5 to 6. The fourteenth hole went to Keene by the same score. Keene made a fine drive for the fifteenth hole, landing on the green.

Tyng, however, went down the hill, and finally lost the hole, 3 to 4. Tyng won the sixteenth hole, 4 to 5, and Keene the seventeenth, 5 to 6. The seventeenth might have been halved had not Tyng made a bad putt. The last hole was halved in 5.

WARSHIPS TO BE BUILT AT THREE DIFFERENT YARDS.

All the New Vessels to Be of the Same Type with Many Improvements Over the Present Style of Construction.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Tomorrow the formal order of award of contracts for the three tremendous new battleships Maine, Ohio, and Missouri will be made, and in a few days thereafter the regular contracts will be signed. The fortunate contractors are the Cramps, the Newport News Shipbuilding company, and the Union iron works at San Francisco.

A provision in the specifications insured the last named firm a ship, provided their bid be within 4 per cent of the lowest Atlantic coast bidder. While the ships will be built at yards far distant from each other all will be of precisely similar design, the plans selected as most suitable being those submitted by the Cramps.

The new type ships will be 388 feet long, as against 368 feet in the Alabama. This lengthening, however, will not be in the amidship section, but fore and aft, the hull being pined down to give the smooth, easy rake that American sailors always delight in and to supply the clear run that means speed.

With bunkers full of coal the new ships will be able to steam 10,000 miles without additional fuel, and under conditions that are at all favorable they can run the full eighteen knots for hours together. The batteries for the ships have not yet been determined.

RED MEN CHOOSE OFFICERS.

Resolution to Bar Out Saloonmen Fails of Passage at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 14.—The Red Men in their great council today settled the question of the admission of saloon men so far as constitutional amendments are concerned. But eight of the 125 delegates voted for the resolution to prohibit their membership.

The question of annual sessions of the Great Council was approved. Great State councils can be held biennially if the State councils themselves so choose.

The new officers are as follows:

Great Incohonee—George E. Green of New York.
Great Senior Sagamore—E. D. Wiley, Iowa.
Great Junior Sagamore—Thomas G. Harrison, Indiana.
Great Prophet—R. T. Daniel, Georgia.
Great Chief of Records—Charles C. Conley, Pennsylvania.
Great Keeper of Wampum—William Provin, Massachusetts.

The decisions of the Great Incohonee of the order for the last year were approved. The question of ritual has not yet been brought up, but no changes will be made at this session.

E. F. Cragin in Nicaragua.

Managua, Nicaragua, Sept. 14.—Edward F. Cragin, the Chicago contractor and engineer, is here with Edwin Eyer and Frank Washburn of New York City, endeavoring to confer with high officials of the government of Nicaragua with reference to a new contract for the construction of an interoceanic canal. Mr. Cragin and his associates expect to remain several days.

$14.75 to Kansas City and return, Sept. 10, 11, and 12, via Chicago and Alton railroad. City office, 101 Adams street.

REGULARS DUE TOMORROW.

"Fighting" Fourth Infantry to Reach Fort Sheridan Early in Morning.

WELCOME WILL BE QUIET

Chicago Ship's Crew of Naval Militia Uncertain as to Its Prospects.

BODY MAY BE REORGANIZED.

The men of the "Fighting" Fourth United States regulars are on the way back to their old post at Fort Sheridan. Three hundred and twenty-five of the 525 infantrymen who went from the fort at the outbreak of war will reach Chicago early tomorrow morning over the Nickel-Plate, and, after being transferred to the Northwestern road, will settle down to the peaceful routine of drills and a barrack mess.

The regulars will come back with little fuss, as professional soldiers, but they will get a joyous welcome from the wives and children who are waiting for them at the fort. Regulars are supposed to fight, anyway, and so, apparently, there will be neither brass bands nor crowds of weeping friends to welcome them back from Santiago. The families of enlisted men at the fort, whose members have been living from hand to mouth since the war began, view the event in a different light, however, from those who consider the return of the regulars a common place occurrence.

Spanish bullets and fevers have interrupted a good many home comings for the fighting Fourth. The regiment has men in almost every military hospital in the country, and a large share of them are suffering from bullet wounds. Those who come back will bring a proud record with them, even though they fight their country's battles for $13 a month and do not look for a welcome with a brass band.

Colonel Hall Not Coming.

Colonel Hall will not be in command of the regiment. Major Stephen Baker will take his place as commandant at the fort until Colonel Hall, who is now a Brigadier General of volunteers, is assigned again to his old command. Lieutenant Colonel Bainbridge having been retired, his position remains to be filled by the War department.

The volunteer troops were fed and given bouquets all the way from Montauk to Chicago. The Fourth is making its way to Fort Sheridan without attracting attention.

Meanwhile, however, Major Bubb is getting ready to care for the sick men by putting up hospital tents and laying in a supply of fresh beef. Men of the First Illinois Cavalry Volunteers occupy nearly all the available room in the post hospital.

Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H of the Fourth, all of which participated in the battles of El Caney and Santiago, are reported to be on the way to the fort.

Troops to Pass Chicago Today.

The Third United States Infantry will pass through Chicago early this morning on the way to Fort Snelling, Minn. The regiment will probably be transferred from the Lake Shore to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road at Sixteenth street. Colonel Harbach is in command of the regiment.

At the same time that the regulars arrive the Fiftieth Iowa, over 1,000 strong, will reach the city over the Illinois Central from Jacksonville and be transferred to the Chicago and Northwestern by way of Sixteenth and Rockwell streets.

Both these bodies of troops will be in the city too short a time to receive hospitality from the Army and Navy league. That organization is being kept busy with troops arriving in Chicago by nearly every Eastern and Southern train. On Tuesday 204 soldiers were fed at the various depots by the league at an expense of $104.

The First Illinois Infantry continues to furnish medical care for its sick members, although the men are on furlough. A surgeon is constantly on duty at the armory and Dr. Stanton is also aiding the regiment. Officers of the First Illinois say that if any member of the regiment is compelled to find his way out of the city by riding on brake beams or freight cars, as has been reported, it is the soldier's own fault. The men received from one to four months' pay before sailing for Montauk, and the officers say that any soldier actually in need of assistance will be taken care of at the armory.

Private George W. Cocknower of Company E fell in a faint at Van Buren and State streets yesterday and was taken to the Cook County Hospital.

Private McKnight of Company E was taken ill with malarial fever at Bartl's Hotel and will probably be removed to a hospital.

Private Zeigler of Company M, reported missing, has been found.

Wagoner Frank Bossler, Company E, reported dead, is at home at 77 Sixteenth street.

Private F. T. Betts, Company L, is seriously ill with typhoid fever at his house in Englewood.

Captain Oliver A. Olsen, regimental quartermaster, has developed a case of typhoid fever. He is at his residence, 1957 Deming court.

The accounting for regimental property was interrupted by an arrest that may end with the court-martial of Private Harry Pringle, 6921 Harvard avenue. He was under arrest and confined at the armory on a minor charge. When the new guard went on duty on Tuesday night he succeeded in slipping out, and was found later in the evening engaged in a card game. He was taken back to the armory.

Colonel Henry L. Turner did not appear at the armory at any time during the day.

Colonel Marcus A. Kavanagh of the Seventh Illinois will return to Chicago today. The men of the Seventh put no faith in the report that the regiment is to be called back into service. Colonel Kavanagh is visiting his parents at Des Moines, Ia.

Sergeant E. A. Eulass, Troop C, First Illinois Cavalry, is ill with typhoid fever at his residence, 165 Thirty-seventh street.

The remains of Private W. H. Umstot Jr., Company B, Second Illinois, who died at Jacksonville, were buried at Oakwoods. A delegation from the Burns Cadets acted as military escort.

Ship's Crew in a Quandary.

The Chicago ship's crew of the Illinois Naval Militia does not yet know "where it is at." It may be sent to the Philippines, and it may not. The Illinois Naval Militia is still a part of the National Guard, and, while it has been mustered out of the service of the federal government, it is still subject to a call for duty by the State authorities.

No matter what happens in regard to the Illinois Naval Militia as a whole, the Chicago ship's crew will maintain its organization under the auspices of the Chicago Naval Reserve association, of which General John McNulta is President.

It is expected by the members of the association that Governor Tanner will muster out the entire naval militia of the State on account of the fight between Captain Shaffner and the association. If the Governor should take this step the association will immediately reorganize the boys who fought with Schley at Santiago and keep them in readiness for service in case of further need.

General McNulta received a telegram in the afternoon saying Emilius Johnson of the Chicago ship's crew was seriously ill at Chelsea Hospital, near Boston. His mother is with him, and he is expected to recover.

Shelter for Sick Soldiers.

The second and third stories of the building on the southwest corner at Madison and Canal streets have been leased by Secretary Bicknell of the Army and Navy league as temporary quarters for sick and homeless soldiers. The rooms are well lighted. Shower baths will be provided, and within a week beds and accommodations for seventy-five soldiers will be in readiness.

The ranks of the sick of the First Illinois Cavalry at Fort Sheridan are rapidly being depleted by cures. James Lantz, Fairdale, G Troop; Private Bartlett, Chicago, C Troop; and Private Reed, Chicago, I Troop, have been discharged from the hospital.

The final meeting of the West Side Woman's War league will be held at 2:30 p. m. today at the Second Baptist Church, Monroe and Morgan streets. Colonel and Mrs. H. L. Turner are expected to be present.

Post Engineer Lucius M. Wooster, who has been stationed at Erie, Pa., has arrived in Chicago to take the place of Chief Engineer Borthwick in the recruiting office. Engineer Borthwick is on the retired list. Orders were received relieving Surgeon A. M. Moore, who retires at his own request and who will be relieved by Dr. J. M. Baker, who has been stationed on the United States ship Michigan. Dr. Moore will go immediately to his home at Shelbyville, Tenn.

Orders are expected by Lieutenant Commander Vail to begin the reënlistment of the Naval Reserves, many of whom have applied for admission for the three years' service. Many boys under 18 years of age are seeking admission into the navy as apprentices.

Corporal Furness' Body Cremated.

The body of Corporal James Thwing Furness, Company H, Forty-ninth Iowa Volunteers, was cremated yesterday at Graceland Cemetery. William E. Furness, the young soldier's father, lives at 417 Orchard street, this city, but Corporal Furness had been living at Marshalltown, Ia., for nearly a year before he enlisted. He died of typhoid fever at Jacksonville, Fla.

MAYOR OF BOSTON SEVEN TERMS

Frederick W. T. Lincoln, Great Grandson of Paul Revere, Dies After a Short Illness.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Frederick Walker T. Lincoln, seven terms Mayor of Boston, died at his residence in Dorchester last night after an illness of only two days. He was born in Boston on Feb. 27, 1817. He was a son of Louis and Mary (Knight) Lincoln, and a grandson of Amos Lincoln, a member of the "Tea Party" and Captain of an artillery company during the revolutionary war, who married a daughter of Paul Revere. He was a maker of musical instruments and occupied many positions of responsibility.

Frederick F. Daggett.

Frederick F. Daggett, for more than twenty years connected with the furniture trade in Chicago, died of typhoid fever Tuesday evening at the Battle Creek Sanitarium in Thirty-third street. Mr. Daggett was born in Maine and when a young man went to Boston, where he engaged in the furniture business. He came here from that city and continued in the trade up to the time of his death. He was 43 years old. The remains will be taken to Boston for interment, leaving at 10:30 o'clock this morning, accompanied by the widow.

Statement from Olive May.

Everett House, New York.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you kindly correct the erroneous statements of the Chicago papers regarding my divorce from Mr. Henry Guy Carleton? It is true that Mr. Carleton gave me "The Butterflies" as a wedding gift, but so far I have not handled the royalties. Also, my mother has not been dependent upon me for her support. My father, the late Colonel Gordon A. May, left her amply provided for.

OLIVE MAY.

Hardtmuth's "Koh-I-Noor" lead pencil will outlast three others. Try it.

FAURE TALKS OF RESIGNING

Hostility to Dreyfus May Lead France's President to This Action.

WOULD BE A DICTATOR.

Effort to Force the Cabinet to Give Up the Idea of Revision.

CRISIS IN FRENCH AFFAIRS.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Paris, Sept. 14.—We are on the brink of the gravest crisis since the birth of the third republic. The situation is easily described. M. Brisson and all the Cabinet, with the exception of Zurlinden and possibly Lockroy, are convinced of the absolute necessity of revision in the Dreyfus case, alike in the interests of justice and of the state. General Brugere has signified his willingness to take the portfolio of War and accept revision. At Saturday's Cabinet meeting a decision will be taken and revision will be decreed.

President Faure, who has been a determined opponent of revision, has caused it to be rumored that he will resign if it is granted. No one credits his intention to resign, but every one sees the threat is a desperate expedient to get rid at one blow of Brisson's Cabinet and the fondly hoped-for revision also, but Faure's unconstitutional action in directly interfering with the responsibility of the Cabinet affords an example of lawlessness in high places which is the first step toward revolution.

Act of a Dictator.

He is accused of aiming at a dictatorship, and if he succeeds in destroying the Brisson Cabinet it will be the act of a dictator. The Dreyfus agitation can now only be suppressed by the exercise of arbitrary power. President Faure has made himself the champion of the army and its tainted chiefs, who will do anything to avoid the exposure that revision would entail on them, and are ready to place that arbitrary power in his hands. A military coup d'état was therefore freely conjectured tonight as the probable outcome of the crisis should the President's effort to bulldoze the Brisson Cabinet fail.

Colonel Paty du Clam was interviewed this morning at his home. He said: "I know that my being retired is enough to set wagging all the tongues of Paris, but there is to be no sensational sequel whatever. My relation to this accursed controversy is solely official. All these statements about my having hounded Dreyfus and persecuted his wife are execrable lies. My connection with the bordereau? I have none. The War Minister best knows why he has retired me temporarily, and like a soldier I ask no questions, but submit. If you, like the French reporters, are seeking a theatrical sensation let me assure you you are on the wrong track. The light about which Zola has prated so much can do nothing but good to me."

Denial from Faure.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Paris, Sept. 14.—A semi-official note, issued this evening, says:

"All the statements of the newspapers regarding the alleged intervention of the President of the republic in the Dreyfus affair are incorrect."

This is interpreted to mean that there will be no Presidential crisis.

It is now taken for granted that General Zurlinden, Minister for War, will resign on Saturday, all the efforts of his colleagues to persuade him to accept revision having failed.

When General Zurlinden's successor is appointed he will find the Court of Cassation already set in motion for revision.

Special artist for children's photos; 15 cabinets, 3 styles, $3. Stevens, M'Vicker's Theater.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Gale & Blocki, 44 Monroe street and 34 Washington street, are agents for Eimer & Amend's prescription No. 2,851, which is a cure for Rheumatism. One bottle will prove it.

E. & W. NAKODAS. E. & W
The popular summer collar.

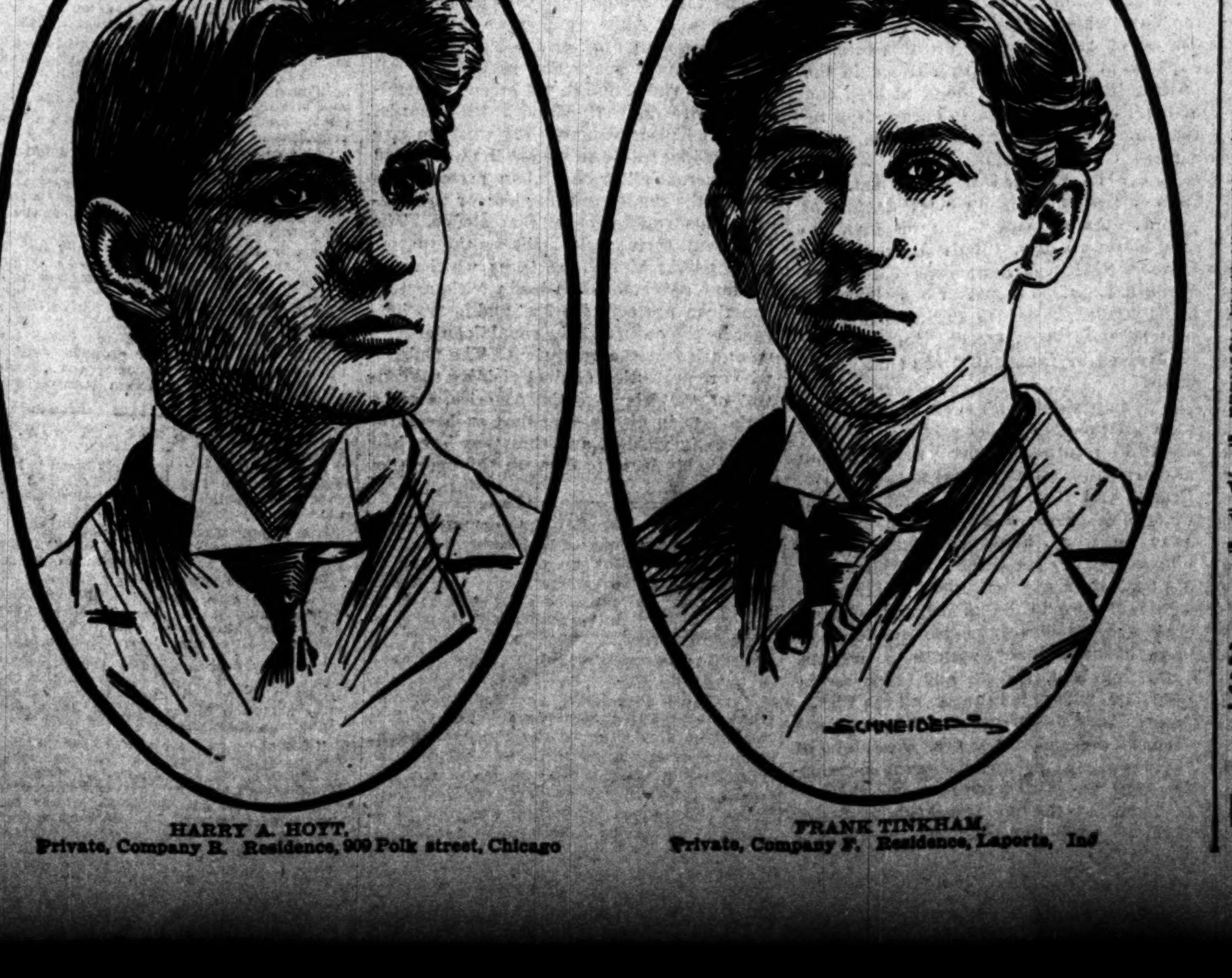
Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters is recommended to friends who suffer with dyspepsia.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
John P. Horn, Ellen F. Cuddy	28—25
Patrick J. Fay, Joahanna E. Reardon	32—28
Otto Hannelbohrn, Augusta Kroggel	25—22
George F. Doughty, Minnie Schaub	38—28
Thomas Erickson, Lottie McNamee	37—39
Albert G. Selle, Mayine L. Welter	24—27
Marion C. Ament, Edith M. Cavell	30—20
Charles W. Blackwell, Amanda Schieferstein	30—25

FIRST ILLINOIS INFANTRY MEN WHO DIED AT MONTAUK POINT.



HARRY A. HOYT,
Private, Company B. Residence, 909 Polk street, Chicago

FRANK TINKHAM,
Private, Company F. Residence, Laporte, Ind

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Amandus Karow, Annie Teschke	29—24
Frank G. Dutton, Laura E. Bennett	21—18
Charles R. Leonard, Elka Liska	26—20
Joseph W. O'Connor, Nellie Sweeney	26—25
Frank Marquardt, Emma Pratt	23—19
Charles E. Bronner of Lincoln, Neb., Mata E. Hornbeck of Minneapolis, Minn	42—30
William Erskine, Emma J. Sabine	39—40
Andrew McKenna, Winifred O'Donnell	27—24
James B. Watt, Jane S. Hildreth of Rochester, N. Y	46—33
Lars C. Hansen, Mary Bowler	35—32
Guy H. Hall, Genevieve H. Carson	25—23
Lawrence J. Hansen, Emilie Thede	26—23
Carl H. Salling, Maria Anderson	34—33
John J. O'Connor, Alice E. James	25—22
Charles R. Silver, Clara M. Poyer	24—22
Alfred Lindberg, Annie Fager	29—23
J. Henry Ranger, Jessie M. Ward	29—28
Addison J. Winnie, Nellie Goss	34—32
William Johnson, Alma Ristore	27—22
George M. Koch Jr., Ella E. Didrickson	22—22
Jozef Svszka, Mary Houda	32—31
Jozef Hmiewewski, Mary Anna Subohewski	30—20
Wawrzek Rocemba, Sophie Germata	24—22
John Klodzinski, Michalina Slupikowsky	22—19
Sam Purich, Lena Rubin	28—28
Fred W. Phillips, Anna F. Kirby	27—19
Charles W. Moffat, May E. Slinker	25—25
Charles E. Egeberg, Marie Dybolg	36—29
Oliver B. Jones, Leanittee Jones	28—27
John Martinsen, Laura Hansen	21—21
William H. Tarpey, Margaret Fitzmaurice	26—24
Frank Hruby, Mary Cerny	26—20
Robert Wilson, Margaret Stevenson	28—23
Jeremiah Vaughn, Sarah Bell	27—20
John Wooblewski, Mary Blisnicki	24—22
George Jahnel, Olive Abar	26—22
Charles Hansch, Carrie Thoms	26—22
Thomas O'Connor, Ellen Maher	46—47
Thomas M. Donohue, Mary Dunn	28—26
Herman Michel, Emma Steffensen	23—25
Victor F. Sivora, Alice K. Warner	32—21
William P. Hildebrandt, Emma Kritsch	25—21
Leslie D. Miller, Anna F. Troy	26—22
Vladimir Balsa, Annie Strokla	23—22
Richard W. Reed, Eliza Lyster	31—31
Frank Metzger, Hattie Wittkoy	25—18
John T. Brennen, Annie Flynn	28—26
Howard Stultz, Annie Mahoney	31—31
Fred J. Hackbusch, Ostie Teevans	24—24
Hans Hansen of Woodstock, Ill., Caroline Halvorsen, same	27—35
Edward H. Nuelsen, Mollie J. Mack	21—25
Fred W. Roche, Eva T. Pierce	23—23
Otto Meissner of Dubuque, Ia., Laura Zernecke, same	24—21
Samuel E. Burgett, Kate Rossow	40—40
Arthur M. Albrecht, May Rowlands	28—23
Gottlieb Marko, Wilhelmina Meyer	56—36
William E. Whitehouse, Mary Krone	28—24
Charles Otto, Susie Neimes	25—19
Hans Mikkelsen, Laura Gibson	26—24
John McGuire, Annie Addicks	26—27
Thomas C. Hudson, Margaret A. Barbour	23—22
Peter S. Keating, Katherine M. Coyne	31—24
Edward Swenson, Mannie Froholm	24—22
John Murphy, Ann Keating	24—22
Henry Kryggsman, Dorothy Johnson	60—48

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—Forecast for Thursday:

Illinois—Threatening weather and light showers, slowly rising temperature, southerly winds.

Kentucky—Threatening weather, with light showers in extreme eastern portions, slowly rising temperature, southeasterly winds.

Ohio and Indiana—Showers, slowly rising temperature, fresh southerly winds.

Lower Michigan, upper Michigan, and Wisconsin—Rain, warmer, fresh southerly winds.

Minnesota—Light showers, warmer, variable winds.

Missouri—Threatening weather, warmer, southerly winds.

North and South Dakota, Iowa, and Nebraska—Threatening weather, warmer, variable winds.

Montana—Generally fair, westerly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Sept. 14, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp	Direction of wind	Precipitation 12 hours	State of weather
Abilene	29.78	94	98	S.	....	Clear
Albany	30.18	64	70	S.	....	Clo'dy
Alpena	29.88	64	66	S.	.04	Fair
Atlanta	30.08	72	78	N.E.	....	Fair
Amarillo	29.88	78	84	S.	....	Clear
Battleford	29.52	72	78	......	....	Clear
Bismarck	29.84	60	62	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Buffalo	30.04	70	80	S.	Tr.	Clear
Boston	30.22	60	72	S.	....	Clear
Cairo	29.94	76	80	S.	Tr.	Clear
Calgary	29.66	62	66	E.	....	Fair
Charlotte	30.06	68	76	N.E.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	29.80	70	72	N.W.	....	Clear
Chicago	29.86	70	78	S.W.	.04	Rain
Cincinnati	30.00	76	80	S.	....	Clear
Cleveland	30.00	72	78	S.E.	....	Clear
Concordia	29.80	74	84	S.	....	Clear
Davenport	29.82	68	74	W.	....	Clear
Denver	29.83	78	82	S.	....	Fair
Des Moines	29.86	66	70	N.	....	Fair
Detroit	29.96	68	74	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
Dodge City	29.84	72	86	S.E.	....	Fair
Dubuque	29.86	64	68	S.W.	....	Fair
Duluth	29.74	54	58	N.E.	.01	Clo'dy
El Paso	29.82	86	92	S.	....	Clear
Edmonton	29.68	64	68	......	....	Clear
Galveston	29.90	82	86	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
Grand Haven	29.84	62	70	S.W.	.54	Rain
Green Bay	29.80	62	68	S.W.	.14	Fair
Havre	29.72	74	80	N.W.	....	Fair
Helena	29.88	70	74	W.	....	Clear
Huron	29.84	60	64	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	29.96	72	76	S.	....	Fair
Jacksonville	29.96	76	78	N.	.04	Fair
Kansas City	29.86	74	82	S.W.	....	Fair
Lander	29.86	74	80	W.	....	Clear
Little Rock	29.92	80	84	S.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	29.84	72	82	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	29.72	56	68	S.	.06	Fair
Memphis	29.96	80	84	......	....	Clear
Minnedosa	29.78	56	64	......	....	Clo'dy
Montgomery	30.02	76	82	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Montreal	30.10	62	68	S.	....	Clo'dy
Nashville	29.98	76	82	S.	....	Clear
New Orleans	30.02	76	82	E.	.01	Fair
New York City	30.20	64	74	E.	....	Clear
Norfolk	30.10	70	74	N.E.	.14	Fair
North Platte	29.88	68	80	S.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	29.78	86	90	S.	....	Clear
Omaha	29.86	70	72	S.W.	....	Clear
Oswego	30.08	64	72	S.E.	....	Clear
Palestine	29.86	86	92	E.	....	Fair
Parkersburg	30.08	70	82	S.E.	....	Fair
Philadelphia	30.18	66	74	E.	....	Fair
Pittsburg	30.08	68	72	S.	Tr.	Clear
Pueblo	29.90	74	82	E.	....	Clear
Qu' Appelle	29.72	62	66	S.	....	Fair
Rapid City	29.80	68	72	S.E.	....	Clear
San Francisco	29.90	52	56	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
St. Louis	29.92	74	78	S.	.08	Clear
St. Paul	29.78	56	60	S.W.	.08	Rain
Salt Lake City	29.84	80	86	N.	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	29.82	58	68	W.	.98	Rain
Springfield, Ill	29.88	70	76	S.W.	.02	Clear
Springfield, Mo	29.90	72	78	S.	....	Clo'dy
Vicksburg	29.94	82	88	E.	....	Clear
Washington	30.16	66	76	N.	Tr.	Clo'dy
White River	29.80	58	64	E.	.10	Rain
Williston	29.82	64	66	S.E.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	29.74	56	58	N.	.04	Clo'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 65 degrees; 9 a. m., 66; 10 a. m., 67; 11 a. m., 69; 12 m., 71; 1 p. m., 73; 3 p. m., 74; 6 p. m., 74. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.48; 6 p. m., 29.40.

DEATHS.

DAGGETT—Sept. 11, Fred F. Daggett of typhoid fever, aged 43 years and 6 months. Remains taken to Boston. Boston papers please copy.

DONOVAN—Sept. 14, 1898, John S. Donovan, beloved grandson of Annie Sheridan, at his residence, 3815 Emerald-av. Funeral Saturday at 9 a. m., to Nativity Church, thence by carriages to Mount Olivet.

ELY—Mary Hanchette Raynolds Ely, wife of Elisha D. Ely, morning of Sept. 14. Interment at Canton, O.

GALE—Edward Russell Gale, Sept. 13, aged 36. Funeral from his late residence, 4267 N. Ashland-av. [Rogers Park], Friday, Sept. 16, at 2 p. m., by carriages to Rosehill.

GEBERT—Sept. 14th, George Gebert, aged 67 years, beloved husband of Annie Mary Gebert and brother of John and Fred Gebert, and father of Albert F. and Bernard F. Gebert. Funeral from the home of his deceased mother, corner of 31st-st. and Vernon-av., Saturday, Sept. 17th, 2 p. m., to Oakwoods Cemetery.

HENDREY—Geo. F. Hendrey, father of Mrs. James A. Hogan and Wm. Hendrey, at 2919 Haynes-ct. Buffalo papers please copy.

MANSFIELD—Harry Ross Mansfield, Sept. 14th, aged 6 months, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. I. R. Mansfield. Funeral Thursday at 1:30 p. m. from 1799 West End-av. to Rosehill Cemetery. Funeral private.

M'ELDOWNEY—Charles McEldowney of Harvey, Ill., at Presbyterian Hospital Wednesday, Sept. 14, aged 36 years. Funeral at Chicago Heights, Ill., Friday at 2 o'clock p. m. Train leaves city, Polk-st. depot, 12:45.

MOORE—Sept. 13, 1898, Stewart Moore, aged 83 years. Funeral from his late residence, 7525 Eggleston-av., Thursday, 2:30 p. m. Interment at Oakwoods.

OSWALD—Joseph Oswald, died Sept. 13th, 10:30 p. m., aged 72 years. Funeral from late residence, 5216 S. Halsted-st., Friday, Sept. 16, at 10 a. m., to St. Augustine's Church, thence by carriages to St. Boniface Cemetery.

QUEENY—John Queeny, at his residence, 408 Lincoln-av. Father of J. F., E. J., P. L., and W. H. Queeny and Mary A. Loomis. Funeral services Saturday, Sept. 17, at 10 a. m. at St. Vincent's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:

Anderson, Ole, 46; 25 Foy-st., Sept. 11.
Brown, Charlie, 38; 59 Plymouth-pl., Sept. 9.
Burke, Margaret, 40; 469 S. Oakley-av., Sept. 12.
Carberg, John J., 36; 117 75th-st., Sept. 13.
Doggoet, Fred, 43; 28 College-pl., Sept. 13.
Dignan, Gareet, 64; 73 Barber-st., Sept. 12.
Ely, Mary, 38; 247 Dearborn-av., Sept. 14.
Goosiano, Rocco, 65; 149 Forquer-st., Sept. 13.
Gens, John, 52; 1877 Irving-av., Sept. 12.
Holland, Catherine, 65; 7810 Wallace-st., Sept. 13.
Jordan, James E., 45; 1275 75th-st., Sept. 12.
Kaspar, Anna, 48; 752 S. Loomis-st., Sept. 13.
Kelly, Mary, 57; 653 S. Morgan-st., Sept. 12.
Kavanaugh, James, 66; 2824 Archer-av., Sept. 12.
Kay, Margaret, 65; 137 S. Sangamon-st., Sept. 13.
Mead, Jane C., 71; 1047 Wolfram-st., Sept. 13.
McEldowney, Charles, 35; Presbyterian Hospital, Sept. 14.
Nooie, Charles, 86; 302 Belden-av., Sept. 13.
Oswald, Joseph, 71; 5216 S. Halsted-st., Sept. 13.
Ovzakieski, Joseph, 15; 378 Elston-av., Sept. 13.
Richey, M. J., 34; St. Luke's Hospital, Sept. 12.
Schaefer, August, 47; 965 N. Clark-st., Sept. 12.
Slavin, Henry J., 27; 945 S. Ashland-av., Sept. 13.
Schennemann, Theodore, 88; 225 W. Huron-st., Sept. 13.

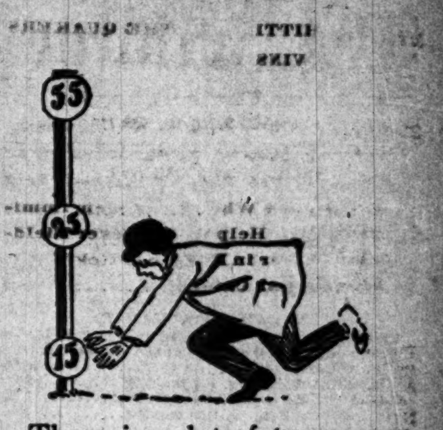
TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—REGISTERED DRUG CLERK; GERman-American preferred. L 160, Tribune.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN FOR tailoring. Howard Tailoring Co., 96 E. Madison.

ADELPHI THEATRE WABASH AVE & 18TH
10c 20c 30c
W. H. Barry, Mgr. 15c Matinee Today.
JULE WALTERS' "SIDETRACKED"
Two Solid Hours of Hearty Laughter.
Next Sunday—"Streets of New York."

CLIFFORD'S GAIETY.
Matinee Daily.
—GREAT SUCCESS—
LOTTIE GILSON,
with Broadway Burlesquers.



There is a lot of temporary attraction in a low price, and cheap stuff often looks amazingly good.

It's made for the many who can be deceived; and the many more who think it is economy.

Rogers, Peet & Co. make up nothing but all-wool fabrics; employ the best tailors; use first-class trimmings.

Higher priced? Oh, yes; just a little, not as much as you'd expect, and you get all you pay for.

R., P. & Co. Fall Suits, $15 to $35.
R., P. & Co. Overcoats, $15 to $33.

F. M. ATWOOD,
N. W. Cor. Madison and Clark-sts.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
John W. Ransone. 3—Empire Trio—3.
Charles R. Sweet. Provo.
Regan & Mace. Almont & Dumont.
Papetta & Rosetta. Louis Granat.
John & Lillie Black. Florence McKnight.
De Hollis & Valera. O'Dell & Perry.
Hettie Kenton. Rench & Kennedy.
William De Boe. Galvin & O'Neill.
PRICES: 10—20—30 CENTS.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Mark Murphy. Wills & Loretto.
Jessie Couthoul. Whitney Brothers.
Robetta & Doretta. Margaret Ferguson.
Charles Kilpatrick. Johnson & Dean.
Countess Von Hatzfeldt. Ryan & Dalton.
Fogarty & Francesca. Alba Haywood.
The Del Sabos. Purcell & Maynard.
Hafford & Mantell. Musical Ashleys.
PRICES: 10—20—30 CENTS.

HOPKINS
HUNGARIAN BOYS' BAND. || IN MIZZOURA.
THE BIOGRAPH, New War Views—KATE DAVIS, Popular Monologist—DOLLY MESTAYER and Her Pickaninnies.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
LAST WEEK OF MAGNETIC
ANDREW MACK
AS THE RAGGED EARL
"He sings as sweet as the birds in spingtime."
Every Night—Matinees Today and Saturday.
Monday Sept. 19th. THE HIGHWAYMAN
DeKoven & Smith's Latest Success.
Its First Time Here—by the
BROADWAY THEATER OPERA CO.
From the Broadway Theater, N. Y.
SEAT SALE COMMENCES THIS (THURSDAY) MORNING

POWERS' New Theater
(Late Hooley's.)
Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:15.
Charles Frohman's Empire Theater Company
From the Empire Theater, New York, Presenting
THE CONQUERORS By PAUL M. POTTER.
Beginning Sept. 26th Mr. Wm. Gillette and the Famous Secret Service.

HAWTHORNE RACES—Sept. 5 to Sept. 17.
Five or more races each day, beginning at 2 p. m.
ADMISSION, 75C. LADIES, 50C.
Illinois Central Trains leave Randolph-st. *9:45 a. m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:20, and *1:30 p. m., stopping at Van Buren, Park Row, Wabash, Halsted, and Ashland; returning, 4:34 p. m. and after races.
*Do not stop at Ashland-av.
C., B. & Q. Trains leave Union Depot 12:15, 1:05, 1:35, and 2:10 p. m., stopping at 16th-st., Blue Island and Western-avs.; returning, 4:30 p. m. and after races.
The Metropolitan, Lake-st., Madison, Ogden-av., 12th-st., and 22d-st. lines connect with electric cars direct to grounds.
Special electric cars leave State and Van Buren at 12:25, 12:35, 12:45, 12:55, 1:05, and 1:15 p. m., stopping only at Canal, Halsted, Ashland, and Ogden-av., direct to track in 40 minutes.

M'VICKER'S—JACOB LITT, Lessee and Manager.
The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
ONLY THREE DAYS MORE.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in SWEET INNISCARRA.
Every Night & Sat. Mat. 25, 35, 50, 75c, $1
Wed. Mat., all reserved, 25c and 50c.
SEATS ON SALE TODAY FOR
MISTAKES WILL HAPPEN
A new comedy by Grant Stewart, with a great cast, headed by Charles Dickson and Henrietta Crosman.

DEARBORN
Formerly SCHILLER.
BIGGEST HIT ON RECORD.
10 20 30
LEND ME YOUR WIFE.
The Biograph, Filson and Errol, Montgomery and Stone, May Cook, Carmontelle Sisters.
Mat., 1:30. Night, 7:30. 3 Performances Daily.

GREAT NORTHERN THEATER
Matinee Every Day. Reserved Seats, 25c.
(Adjoining Great Northern Hotel.)
A Royal Bill of FASHIONABLE VAUDEVILLE.
"Draws very exceptional audiences in point of tone."—Amy Leslie.
Night prices—25, 50, and 75c. All seats reserved. Tel. Main 621.

MASONIC TEMPLE ROOF THEATER
ALL THAT'S BEST IN VAUDEVILLE.
MARY NORMAN SOCIETY'S FAVORITE ENTERTAINER.
Also Falke & Semon, Yorke & Adams, Zoe Matthews, the Wilson Family, and Other Great Acts.
Miss Norman Appears at Every Matinee.
Daily Matinees, 25c. Evenings, 50c.

FOR RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS
...THE...
Masonic Temple Roof Theater.
Possession about October 1st, 1898. For particulars call or address Office of Building.

KINSLEY'S
105-107 Adams-st.
Hand's Orchestra
Evenings 6 to 12 in the German Restaurant.

BIJOU—Halsted-st. & Jackson-blvd. MATINEES DAILY.
10c 20c 30c
FREDERIC BRYTON IN... FORGIVEN.
Coming—The White Slave.

LAST TRIP VIRGINIA.
SUNDAY, SEPT. 18. $1 MILWAUKEE $1 and Return.
Daily, 9 a. m.; Sundays, 9:30 a. m.
After Sept. 18th steamers leave daily at 9 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Docks foot of Michigan-av., Rush-st. bridge.

SAM T. JACK'S
Madison-st., nr State. Tel. Main 2109
ONLY BURLESQUE IN CHICAGO.
2 Grand Performances Every Day.
Sands.
MLLE. REYVAL.
LILLY CLAY CO.
Prices 15c, 25c, and 50c.

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FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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Daily, per month	50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month	75 cents

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Sunday issue, one year	2.00
Sunday issue, one month	.25

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Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 15, 1898.

EX-ASSESSOR GUNNING is asking for a new trial, just as if one conviction were not enough for him.

THE Rough Riders have been mustered out, but this has not changed the disposition of some of them to "ride rough shod" over some of the officials of the War department.

COLONEL PATY DE CLAM may not be exactly a "clam patty," but the suicide of his friend and coconspirator, Colonel Henry, and his own forced retirement from the French army have had the effect to shut him up "like a clam."

CHIEF KIPLEY must have held up his head with pride as he conducted the New Orleans Chief of Police through the wide open resorts in the "levee district" on Tuesday night. It is to be hoped he learned something, meanwhile, about the wide open gambling resorts.

"TEDDY" ROOSEVELT is out of the service now and the people will await with interest the publication of his report on the Santiago campaign. It may, in part at least, supply the omission of a general investigation if that should fail of realization, as now seems possible.

THE Denver Republican insists that Colorado is a "bimetallic State"—by which, we suppose, it means that it is in favor of maintaining gold and silver in circulation on an equal footing at their present relative standard of values. It would be interesting, however, to have the Denver organ of free coinage explain how this can be done on a ratio of 40 per cent in commercial value of the former to 100 per cent of the latter.

THE Denver papers set up the claim that their city is the most prosperous in the United States. If that is so it would not seem to be suffering from lack of free coinage of silver but prospering in spite of it. And yet it has been the favorite Popocratic argument for years that there can be no real prosperity without free coinage. The experience of the prosperous Colorado capital disproves the argument of its home champions.

THE Memphis Commercial-Appeal remarks: "The Colorado Republicans met in convention the other day, killed one man, wounded three, and transacted other important business." The C.-A. will do well to observe that the tragedy at the Silver Republican State convention in Colorado the other day was due to the element of Demo-Populism in the party. This is proved by the fact that it immediately proceeded to fuse with the out and out Bryan Democracy.

GENERAL WHEELER'S views as to the possibilities of the renewal of the war with Spain are reasonable. Everything depends upon the success of the negotiations by the joint commission appointed to arrange the terms of permanent peace at Paris next month. If it should fail to accomplish its work successfully a resort to arms may be forced upon us. The veteran Alabamian is right in the opinion that we should be prepared for any emergency. In fact, our best assurance of peace is in being prepared for carrying on a war successfully if necessary.

NEW WEST SIDE BOULEVARDS.

Residents of the West Side and bicyclists of the whole city have reason to rejoice over the action of the West Park board in ordering the immediate completion of the West Park boulevard system. The excellent system of driveways planned by the commissioners several years ago has hitherto fallen short of completion in several long and weary stretches of bad road, and it is extremely gratifying to know that the board has finally ordered the West Park engineer to prepare plans for the immediate completion of the good work.

The improvements ordered will affect the "going" in three directions from Garfield Park—north, west, and south. Central boulevard is to be completed on the north to Humboldt Park. Hitherto there has been a considerable stretch of this connecting boulevard where the connection was not apparent. Washington boulevard is to be extended westward from Forty-sixth to Fifty-second street, completing this magnificent driveway to the city limits. The vexatious and abrupt turn in Washington boulevard at Fortieth street is also to be straightened. This jog is a dangerous one, owing to the railway tracks at that point, and its removal will add not a little to the attractiveness of this long and fine boulevard. Toward the south the proposed improvement consists in the completion of Southwest boulevard from Douglas Park to the Illinois and Michigan Canal. This will be an especial boon to the cyclists, who have long been painfully aware of the need of this connecting link between the South Park and West Park systems. The South Park board has done its part by boulevarding Western avenue to the canal, and now the West Park board will fill up the gap and complete the boulevard connections between these two great park systems.

When Engineer Schrader makes his report next month it ought not to take long to get to work on these important improvements. The board is in the mood for pushing its plans to completion, and the residents of the West Side want the improvements, so that there will probably be no great opposition on the part of the property-owners who will be assessed for the work. Whether the streets in question are to be paved with asphalt or with macadam will rest with the property-owners to say. In any case, the completion of the West Park boulevards will give that section of the city the finest system of driveways in Chicago, and will fully repay the cost in the general improvement of property values.

When these West Side boulevards are completed there will be lacking only a short connecting link between Humboldt boulevard and Lincoln Park—besides a boulevard subway under the river, connecting with Michigan avenue in the down-town district—to complete a full fifty-mile circuit of boulevards all around the city. It is to be hoped the Lincoln Park Commissioners will soon bring about the boulevarding of Diversey or Fullerton avenue, or some other street in that neighborhood, so as to complete the connections with the West Park system.

CITY AND COUNTY CONSOLIDATION.

The Chicago City Council at its regular meeting last Monday night adopted a pair of resolutions empowering the Mayor to appoint a committee of six members to coöperate with three additional members to be appointed by the Board of County Commissioners to act under the name of a "governmental commission" in devising and reporting a scheme for changing the form of government and boundaries of the City of Chicago and Cook County. The resolutions, which appear to have been adopted without discussion under a suspension of the rules, are preceded by about a dozen verbose "whereases," reciting the alleged ground for this radical measure. Judged by the subsequent comments of some of the Aldermen on the subject their votes in its favor were secured without the consideration which a measure of this importance should receive or under a total misapprehension of its object.

Reduced to few words, the whole scheme looks to devising a pretext for calling a convention to revise the State constitution under the pretense of furnishing a new form of government for Chicago and Cook County. The plan, as given out, contemplates a consolidation of the present City of Chicago with certain country towns, making the boundaries of the city and county identical, leaving the remaining towns to be annexed to adjacent counties. While the avowed object of the mover was to protect the people from the boodling depredations of corrupt members of the Legislature, who will protect the citizens and taxpayers from the operations of corrupt and boodling Aldermen?

So far as furnishing an adequate revenue is concerned, there are already laws upon the statute book empowering the State Board of Equalization, when the assessed valuation is too low, to add to it for the whole State (not to exceed 10 per cent of the aggregate), besides equalizing it by adding or subtracting for the several counties. In that manner a deficiency can be avoided when the county officials and the State Board of Equalization act in coöperation with each other. The object of that law was to correct the inequalities and defects of our Cook County revenue system, which our city reformers profess to have in mind, but it has hardly had time to go into effect before this movement has been started to substitute some other untried and chimerical scheme in its place. The taxpayers who earn their own living and support the official cormorants and professional taxeaters are not anxious to have their taxes and the city's bonded debt doubled, whatever the taxeaters themselves may wish to the contrary.

Mayor Harrison is quoted as having given his adhesion to the plan for a consolidation of the city with a portion of the country towns, while the remaining towns are to be "kicked off" and left to gravitate to the adjoining counties. There are already laws in existence making provision for changes in county lines when a majority of the voters desire it, the only constitutional restriction which would affect Cook County being the prohibition against the organization of any county of a less area than 400 square miles. Under this Cook County could lose more than half its area without violation of the present constitution, but we doubt whether a majority of the voters of any township in Cook County will voluntarily place themselves in a position where they can be dragged into a separation against their will by the action of delegates to a convention from other parts of the State. That is plainly the object of the movement for a constitutional convention—viz.: to secure a division and reorganization of the county without consulting the people in the country towns. There would otherwise be no necessity for resorting to this device. The scheme may as well be abandoned. The people of the City of Chicago and Cook County have no desire for a convention for any such purpose, while the people of the State will refuse to be parties to a forcible division of the county to gratify the professional taxeaters.

PRESIDENT FAURE'S RESPONSIBILITY. The attitude of President Faure of France in opposition to the revision of the Dreyfus case, in spite of the evidences of fraud by the three most conspicuous witnesses against revision—Henry, De Clam, and Esterhazy—shows how he has become involved in the efforts to protect the army from exposure. He would appear to be conscious of the fact that a rehearing would not only bring discredit upon the army, but dishonor upon his administration, and the futile effort he is making to prevent this indicates that he is willing to assume the responsibility of subjecting a man, now widely believed to be innocent, to the most horrible of punishments. In this, however, he is only increasing the load of infamy which he and his administration will be compelled to bear when all the facts of this horrible official crime are exposed to the world, as they are destined to be some time in the future.

TURKEY'S FOOLISH DEFIANCE.

Evidently the Sultan of Turkey has forgotten that his throne rests on a barrel of giant powder, or he would not play so freely with fire. His defiance of Great Britain in Crete is one of the most foolhardy acts of his incompetent and disgraceful career. The British, who have looked upon the dead faces of their massacred comrades at Candia, are in no mood to be trifled with, and the Turkish government's appeal to the powers for protection against British justice is likely to fall on deaf ears. The net result of this silly bravado in the end is pretty likely to be painful for the Turk.

The Admirals of the powers in Cretan waters, acting through Admiral Noel, commander of the British squadron, issued a notice on Tuesday to Edhem Pasha, the Turkish Military Governor of Crete, demanding that within 48 hours he should give up the ringleaders of the recent riots, surrender the forts at Candia, and disarm the Mussulman troops. Thus far Edhem Pasha has refused to comply, which will be the worse for him in the end. He evidently appealed to the Sultan, and the Sultan has announced his refusal to withdraw the Turkish troops from Crete, appealing in turn to the powers. As the Admirals of these same powers in Cretan waters seem to have been unanimous in deciding that the withdrawal of the Mussulman troops was absolutely necessary, the appeal of the Porte is not likely to amount to much, except to get the Turkish government into a peck of trouble.

The circular of complaint and defiance issued by the Turkish authorities at Constantinople might under certain conditions prove a veritable firebrand for starting a European conflagration. It sets forth the lying allegation that the British provoked the disorders at Candia, protests against the bombardment of that city, and ends by blaming all the powers, but chiefly Great Britain, for the present disturbances in Crete. The fact is that the Mussulmans, probably including Edhem Pasha, have been balked in their plans to oppress and murder the Christians of Crete after the style of the Kurds in Armenia. That is the extent to which the British have provoked the Cretan riots. It is not strange that this impudent and incendiary note from the Porte has created a bad impression in diplomatic circles.

The powers now have an excellent excuse and opportunity to close up this Cretan episode in a way that will make it stay closed. The Admirals at Candia should be upheld in their demands on Edhem Pasha, and if he fails to comply he should be taken prisoner and every Mussulman soldier and official should be driven out of Crete. The ringleaders of the murdering mobs should be executed. Then the Island of Crete should be annexed to Greece, with which it properly belongs, and the Sultan should be notified to keep hands off on pain of expulsion from Constantinople. He needs a lesson in humility that will prevent him from defying any more of the great powers on whose sufferance he exists.

LINARES' PLIGHT AT SANTIAGO. Those Madrid politicians who are trying to blacken the names of Linares and Cervera would sing a different tune if they had been in the trenches at Santiago about the time when our forces were closing in on that city. On July 12 General Linares sent a long cable message to the Spanish Minister of War pleading in soldierly and honorable terms for permission to surrender Santiago de Cuba. The full text of that message has now been translated and made public, and no unprejudiced person can read it without being touched by the harrowing and truthful picture it draws of the condition of the Spanish army at that critical time. Himself sick and wounded, Linares wrote that one-third of his men were too weak to walk, much less to make a charge on the powerful enemy that was closing in on them. A large part of the remainder was fit only for the hospital, but no man that could stand on his feet could be allowed to leave the trenches. The horses had no grain or forage, and the men had nothing to eat but rice. They were forced to stand for twenty hours at a stretch in the trenches, under a deluge of rain, soaked to the marrow. General Linares reminded his superiors that these sick and broken battalions were fighting "without spirit or nerve." The property they were defending had been abandoned by the citizens, many of whom had gone to swell the ranks of the Americans. The American fleet was dropping shells into the desolate city with terrible precision, and the position, from the Spanish standpoint, was utterly hopeless. A sortie meant nothing but wholesale slaughter and a national disaster for Spain. Few Americans and still fewer Spanish politicians have realized the wretched and terrible plight in which Linares and Toral found themselves at that time. No wonder they surrendered. They deserved the honors of war accorded them by their conquerors, and Linares and Cervera, at least, deserve better treatment than they are now being accorded by the Madrid politicians.

THE PHILIPPINE PROBLEM.

The outcome of the Cabinet meeting called on Tuesday last to consider the instructions which the Peace Commissioners will take with them to Paris is specially significant so far as it affects the solution of the Philippine problem. It is definitely settled that the United States will treat with Spain as a conqueror with the conquered and that Cuba and Porto Rico will only be incidental subjects of negotiation. Their future is already set forth in the protocol and it will be settled without any regard to Spanish demands or Spanish wishes.

The question of overwhelming importance to be settled by the Peace commission is the disposition of the Philippine Islands, and if the sentiments of the Cabinet members are reported correctly the retention of Manila, Cavite, the Corregidor Islands, and the bay, which would be tantamount to the retention of the entire Island of Luzon, is the minimum demand which the commission will make. The Cabinet sentiment to this extent seems to have been unanimous. The only differences of opinion attach to the disposition of the rest of the islands, but there was an undercurrent of sentiment indicating clearly that the commission will not transcend its instructions if it decides that all the islands shall be retained, thus recognizing the manifest destiny of this country and its rights to acquire and govern distant territory. In following out the lines of this destiny not a line or letter of the constitution will be violated. Under that constitution, as THE TRIBUNE has shown over and over again, Congress has the right to acquire and govern new territory, and the larger part of the area of this country was thus acquired and governed.

Now that the Cabinet has reached the point of retaining control of Manila and the bay, which practically involves the control of Luzon and makes this country a party to the concert of nations in the Orient, it should take the final step and instruct the commission to enforce the retention of all the islands to avoid those foreign entanglements in which we will certainly be involved if we do not, and from which there is no other avenue of escape. As a Washington dispatch to THE TRIBUNE says, "if the United States leaves to Spain a shadowy sovereignty other European nations would at once insist on being made parties to the agreement to protect their commerce." All this may be avoided by taking control of all the islands.

It is impossible with safety to take less than all the Philippines. If any of them are to be returned to Spain the European nations will inevitably demand their share. France and Germany will hardly consent that they shall be given back into the hands of weak, bankrupt Spain, while a joint occupancy is too absurd to talk about. To turn over any of these islands to Aguinaldo would be to organize chronic civil war, besides involving ourselves in perpetual embroilment with the insurgents.

The dignified, logical, and business-like method to pursue is to retain all the Philippine Islands in our possession and govern them as dependent colonies. The claim of the mugwumps and anti-national expansionists that we shall have to annex them or let them into the union as sovereign States is the merest bosh. England does not have to do it, nor would we. It will cost no more to govern all the Philippines than Luzon alone, as the revenues will be so much greater from all than from one, and they will expand faster. We shall have to keep a fleet and some soldiers there in any event and it will take no more to hold all the islands than to hold Luzon. If the mugwumps are to have their way and we are to abandon them all, if we are to return them to the tender mercies of Spain after securing them by conquest, and retire from the Chinese sea and its commerce, there will, of course, be no need of fleet or army. But THE TRIBUNE cannot believe this will happen. It believes this country cannot thwart its own destiny. The most encouraging feature of the situation is the fact that the more the Cabinet discussed it the more difficult it became for it to entertain the proposal to give back any of the islands to Spain.

CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION. The Illinois editor who thinks it "necessary for the well being of the State and especially of tax-ridden Chicago that a constitutional convention be held within the coming year" is respectfully reminded that, under the existing constitution, one of the first steps necessary to the holding of a convention for revising, altering, or amending the constitution is the adoption of a resolution by a two-thirds vote of each House of the General Assembly submitting the question to a vote of the electors to be taken at the next general election. If the proposition is approved by a majority of the popular vote, then it becomes the duty of the General Assembly, at its next session, to provide for the election of delegates to a convention, designate the day and hour of its meeting, and make appropriations to pay the expenses of the session. Under these circumstances no action can be taken by the Legislature looking to the holding of a convention until next winter, nor any final provision made for the election of delegates until the proposition has been approved by the people at the general election of 1900, and the Legislature chosen at the same time and to meet in January, 1901, has had an opportunity to act on the subject. So that, at the earliest, no constitutional convention can be held for at least three years—that is to say, in 1901. Amendments to the constitution—not exceeding one article of the same—may be submitted to the people at any session by a two-thirds vote of each House, and if approved at the next general election become a part of the constitution. So that an amendment may be adopted as early as a decision to hold a convention can be secured.

OUR "ENCROACHMENT" IN CUBA.

There seem to be a good many Cuban patriots now holding meetings and adopting resolutions protesting against "encroachment" upon their "rights as citizens of the free and independent republic of Cuba by the establishment of an American protectorate." These gentlemen are withholding the light of their countenance and approval from Commissioner Porter in his economic investigations at Havana, and they are greatly exercised over the announcement that the United States is about to send an army of occupation into Cuba to keep the peace and to maintain a military government in the island through the transition period.

These rather visionary patriots are guilty of what the logicians call a non sequitur. They understand that for some reason the Spaniards are about to depart, bag and baggage, from the island. They conclude, therefore, that they are themselves about to take high official places in their much-dreamed-of "free and independent republic of Cuba." They reason that Cuba is free, hence one or another of their paper republics is the sovereign power in the island. They do not pause to ask whence they draw these supposed powers. Certainly not from the consent of the governed, for nearly all the property-holders in the whole island dread and oppose their pretensions. Neither do they get their power from the United States, whose army and navy drove out the Spanish oppressors. Nothing was ever said by Congress or the President about the existence of a "free and independent republic of Cuba."

The former government organ at Havana, called La Lucha, makes some eminently sensible remarks to the rabid Cuban republicans who are industriously holding meetings and laying plans to oppose an American protectorate. It reminds them that every business and property interest on the island is in favor of the strongest guarantee it can get for the stability and future growth and prosperity of the island's commerce and industries. It also reminds them that by their present exhibition of lack of tact and of discretion they are taking the surest possible way to defeat their own ends. Their want of prudence and of common sense at this juncture is the strongest proof of their utter unfitness to govern anything. La Lucha advises them to calm themselves, "otherwise annexation may become an accomplished fact sooner than is expected."

Four Presidential nomination tickets are already in the field in Cuba, and others are in process of budding and blossoming. It is clear that if the strong arm of American authority were absent for a month the whole island would be in an embroilment of armed factions fighting for supremacy. That is what these Cuban patriots who are complaining of "encroachment" expect and desire. That is also what the mugwumps of the Carl Schurz stripe would bring to pass by insisting on the literal fulfillment of the ante-bellum pledge of Congress concerning the freedom and independence of the Cuban people. Happily, neither the mugwumps nor the professional guerrillas of Cuba will have their way. The paramount duty of the United States is to maintain peace and security for all classes in Cuba, and to put an end to homicidal strife on that island at all hazards. We stand pledged before the world to give Cuba a just rule, and we are in duty bound to "encroach" upon Cuban prerogatives to exactly the extent needed for the conscientious fulfillment of that pledge. The President fortunately looks on the matter in that light himself, so Cuba will have a military government to begin with, and an American protectorate first and last, whatever be the nature of the republican experiment tried in the meantime. The Cubans who are protesting against yielding the control of the island to the Americans are a little late in discovering that such control is already yielded, and that they have had remarkably little to do with the operation in any way.

OBSTRUCTIVE SPANISH SCHEMES IN CUBA. While the commissioners named by President McKinley to arrange terms of evacuation by the Spaniards of the Island of Cuba have indicated their purpose to proceed with their work as speedily as possible, hints are already given out that the Spanish commissioners are preparing to raise obstacles that may result in considerable delay. This would be according to the Spanish custom, and need not cause surprise. And yet the suffering of the reconcentrados of the late war and the general demoralization of industries throughout the island are such as to demand as speedy a settlement as possible of all questions, in order that a stable condition of affairs may be established. It is safe to say that these are not considerations which will appeal to the Spanish mind, now that the control of the island is to pass to other hands, but it should be insisted upon by the American commissioners, and no quibbling methods should be tolerated. One reason for the delay will be the fact that the Spaniards are now reaping a considerable profit from duties on imports consequent upon the reopening of Cuban ports, but it would be just as well for President McKinley to notify the Spanish government that there must be no unnecessary consumption of time for this or any other reasons.

AT GOLCONDA.

ILLINOIS
CHICAGO
SPRINGFIELD
GOLCONDA

[Golconda, where Governor Tanner speaks today, is in Pope County, on the Ohio River, seventy-five miles above Cairo. It has no railroad, and the nearest telegraph station is seventeen miles away. The population is 1,174.]

To Golconda,
Down yondah,
On the O-hi-o,
Below Rosiclaire,
Miles and miles from anywhere,
Out of sight of Poco,
Tansill, Shetlerville, Azotus,
Where the wild Egyptian lotus
Loves to blow,
Where the yellow waters flow
'Twixt yellow banks of clay,
He goes today,
Goes John R. Tanner,
With flag and banner,
John Riley Tanner,
To start the ball a-rolling
In his most engaging manner
At Golconda,
Down yondah,
He will open up a coaling
Station, as it were, don't you know,
On the raging O-hi-o,
Down below
Cave-In-Rock a dozen miles or so,
Nor'-nor'west of Big Creek,
Where the cat and sturgeon grow.
To surging crowds he'll speak
From Brownfield, Rosebud, Bay City, Allen's Spring, Glendale, Hamletsburg, Lusk,
Temple Hill, Herod Springs, Hartsville, New
Liberty, Waltersburg, Oak, Raum, Rock,
Eddyville, Wool, School District Seventeen,
and possibly a few Kentuckians who may be
drawn by curiosity to come across the river
in their jo-boats to see what-fur kind of a
man critter the blamed Suckers 'lected
'Guv'ner of Eelinois, b'gosh!
And they'll come there to josh.
To Golconda,
Down yondah,
He will wandah,
John Riley Tanner
In his true Clay County manner
Will open—a campaign,
A score of miles from a railway train!

IN A MINOR KEY.

Good Advice.

"It seems unnecessarily cruel to name a girl Jerusha, or Semiramis, or Hephzibah," said Aunt Ann Peebles. "Parents can't be too careful how they christen their girls. It doesn't make so much difference, of course, about the last name. That can be changed."

Ought to Be Good Authority.

The half-grown boy who was lounging in the clothing store happened to see the sign:

MACKINTOSHES.

"Why don't you have somebody in this store," he said, "that knows how to spell?"

"I don't think you could show anybody," replied the boy behind the counter.

"Maybe I couldn't," rejoined the other boy, "and maybe I could. I reckon I could teach you how to spell that word, all right, all right."

"What's the matter with it?"

"Nothin', except that it's all wrong."

"Let's see how you'd go to work to spell it."

"M-c-I-n-t-o-s-h."

"I'll bet you a dollar that ain't right."

"Young feller, I don't want to take your money," rejoined the youthful caller, with calm superiority. "I know what I'm talkin' about. My name's McIntosh."

The Distinction.

Rivers—"I've forgotten how that old question has been settled—or whether it ever has been settled: 'Is the tomato a fruit or a vegetable?'"

Brooks—"It depends, I think, on how you pronounce it. The tomahto is a fruit, and the tomayto is a vegetable."

Taking a Cheerful View.

"What is the news this morning?" asked Mark Hanna, sitting down in his easy chair and throwing one foot up on his desk.

"Mount Vesuvius is in a state of eruption again," replied his private secretary, looking at the morning paper.

"Thank heaven!" fervently ejaculated the great Ohioan. "Something has happened at last that nobody can blame me for!"

On the New Plan.

Candidate (filling appointment for political meeting)—"We don't seem to have any crowd this evening."

Faithful Henchman—"No, sir. We had our song and dance artists and our trapeze performers all ready, but the other fellows chartered the dime museum around the corner for the entire evening and the crowd's all there."

PERSONALS.

The descendants of David Bushnell of Saybrook, Conn., say that he was the first to invent a submarine torpedo boat which was offered to and declined by the government in 1775.

The coincident deaths of Eugene Boudin, the marine painter, and Charles Garnier, the architect of the Opera House in Paris, recall the fact that both men started life as poor boys. The former was originally a sailor and the son of a Honfleur pilot; the mother of the latter was a vender of vegetables.

Lovel Clark of Denmark, N. Y., who is 92 years old, has seen the soldiers march to fight under the Stars and Stripes four different times—first in 1812, then in 1846, in 1861, and a few weeks ago, when he went to Syracuse to see the boys off for camp.

Senator Peffer is fond of telling how he once duped the managers of a Kansas county fair. "On examination of the sweet potatoes exhibited," he says, "I saw that the size of the specimens was nothing to brag of, and I sent to a grocery store and purchased a bushel of fine ones; took the small ones out for home use, carried the rest to the fair grounds, entered them in my own name, and drew the premium for the best specimen of sweet potatoes grown in Wilson County."

FUNNYGRAPHS.

First Politician—"The early boom is builded on sand." Second Politician—"Yes, and the boom that wins is builded on rocks."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Read—"Isn't it strange?" Mr. Read—"What, my dear?" Mrs. Read—"There never yet has been a strike in an alarm clock factory."—The Jewelers' Weekly.

"Be sparin' ob advice," said Uncle Eben. "Ef a man takes it an' goes wrong, he blames yer. An' ef he takes it an' goes right, he thinks he knowed it all de time."—Washington Star.

"In the beginning," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "man is much concerned that his little wife's heart shall always be light. Later, he pays more attention to the weight of the biscuit."—Indianapolis Journal.

"I suppose you are glad to see all the soldiers coming back to America," said the enthusiastic young man. "Yes," answered Senator Sorghum, "but when I look them over and think of how they fight when they get started and of how much they can stand, I declare I hate to think of the changes they are liable to make in political warfare."—Ex.

OF INTEREST FROM EXCHANGES

Another Great Test of the Power of American Battleships in a Voyage Around the Horn.

Another great test, or perhaps we ought rather to say another illustration, of the capacity of battleships for long-distance steaming will soon be furnished in the voyage of the Oregon and the Iowa from New York to Hawaii. The former has its reputation in this respect already made, and accordingly can do nothing more than confirm it. It could not well expect to accomplish more than to repeat its wonderful record on the run from San Francisco to Florida of "not a bolt started" and engines in perfect order. But its companion vessel has long-distance laurels still to gather, and we shall expect to find it fully equal to the task, for it is in fact our only "seagoing" battleship.

While the new run starts far north of Key West, and is to end far out in the Pacific, yet we have to remember that Honolulu is in a much lower latitude than San Francisco. Indeed, taking into account the possible need of ordering the two vessels from Punta Arenas to Manila, there are obvious advantages in sending them directly to Hawaii, as is now proposed, instead of first to Mare Island, as it was originally reported and perhaps intended. Engineer Offley's figures of the Oregon's great voyage make it begin at Bremerton, where it had been docked, and from which the distance to San Francisco is 827.7 nautical miles. From San Francisco to Callao it made its longest unbroken run, 4,076.5 knots. From Callao to Port Tamar, according to the same authority, is 2,529.9 knots; from Port Tamar to Punta Arenas, in the Straits of Magellan, 132; from Punta Arenas to Rio de Janeiro, 2,247.7; from Rio to Bahia, 700; from Bahia to Barbadoes, 2,229; from Barbadoes to Jupiter, 1,683.9; finally, from Jupiter to Key West, 280.

That makes up the great total of 14,706.7 knots; but the voyage is popularly considered, and probably will generally be spoken of when recounted in history, as beginning at San Francisco, and the deduction of the run from Bremerton would give 13,879 knots. Still, our dispatch from Washington, announcing the new voyage, that "the distance from New York to Honolulu by way of the Straits of Magellan is 13,188 knots," would leave the Oregon's first run still the longer, even deducting its final stage from Jupiter to Key West. But in the coming voyage the longest continuous run, that from Punta Arenas to Honolulu, will be far longer than the longest that the Oregon undertook. However, as four colliers, it is understood, are to go with the two ships, there will be no fear of failure of fuel at any part of the voyage.

The Oregon, it will be remembered, had no collier with it.

Presumably no effort at all will be made by the Iowa and Oregon to achieve great speed records, even were no colliers taken along, because there is no necessity for haste like that imposed on the Oregon in its run. They will presumably go at an economical speed, and this is generally considered to be about ten knots. The Oregon never got quite as low as that in any of the stages of its voyage just enumerated, although it got nearly down to it, 10.08 knots, according to Engineer Offley's figures, in going from Sandy Point to Rio. But the long stretch from San Francisco to Callao showed an average of 10.99 knots, and from Callao to Port Tamar of nearly 12, while the short run from Port Tamar to Sandy Point is credited with 14.55 knots. From Bahia to Barbadoes 11.55 was made, and from Barbadoes to Jupiter 11.86. But in the reckonings here cited the time when fairly under way was alone taken, that of entering and leaving port being eliminated.

While there may be no efforts in the new cruise to beat the old record of the Oregon, yet interesting and important results will be noted, such, for example, as the number of knots run per ton of coal burned, besides various comparisons between the two vessels themselves. That the prestige of our navy among foreign observers will be further increased we may confidently expect, while the main point for us will be the increase of our naval force in the Pacific. It will be the first time that any ship of the size and force of the Iowa or the Oregon has ever visited Hawaii or that part of the ocean.—New York Sun.

President McKinley's Opportunity.

When the Peace Commissioners sail for Paris on Saturday they should bear with them positive and definite instructions to insist that we shall keep the Philippines.

President McKinley may make the mistake of his life if he fails to impress this upon our representatives in the conference. When the protocol was drawn Spain would have ceded these islands, as she yielded to our demands touching Cuba and Porto Rico.

The third article of the protocol, which left the disposition of the Philippines to the Peace commission, was a vital defect, and was immediately recognized as such by the American people. Before the news of the protocol had reached the East, however, Dewey and Merritt had cured that defect by their victorious assault on Manila and the surrender of the islands to our arms.

In fine, we have now got the Philippines, and it remains for President McKinley to instruct our commissioners that we are determined to hold on to them. No man who is not pledged to that effect should be permitted to attend the conference at Paris as the representative of the United States. If commissioners are permitted to depart without positive instructions on this point, and they should differ at Paris or enter into some arrangement which would be disapproved by the American people and repudiated by the Senate, the unfortunate Filipinos would be placed in a pitiable position between Spain and Aguinaldo and our own forces, and most deplorable complications might result.

In a broader view the retention of the islands is forced upon us by regard for the peace of the world. All the powers acquiesce in our possession of the Philippines, but each would jealously resent the acquisition of territory there by any of its European neighbors. With the islands abandoned to the miseries of unending civil strife one or more of the powers would intervene, and the ensuing complications might well lead to a European war. On every ground we are constrained to insist that the flag which Dewey and Merritt raised in the Philippines shall continue to float over them. By keeping them we confer a blessing upon their people, benefit ourselves, save Europe from dangerous complications, and relieve Spain herself from the vain and costly task of trying to reconquer the islands. The only objection raised to our keeping what we have won is involved in the cry of "imperialism," a word to which our whole history gives the lie.

In conveying his parting instructions to the Peace Commissioners this week President McKinley has the opportunity to correct the error that was made in framing the protocol, and if he does not put himself in line with the sentiment of the people by insisting that we shall keep the Philippines he may make the mistake of his life.—New York Herald.

President, Not Comrade, McKinley.

The Grand Army of the Republic, which has just been holding an encampment in Cincinnati, adopted a long series of resolutions concerning pensions which demanded changes in the rules enforced by the Pension bureau in the examination of claims. Denouncing one of the orders made by the last administration and still continued in force, it declared:

"This iniquitous rule is maintained up to this hour, and we submit that it is not such treatment as we had a right to expect from Comrade William McKinley. And we are confident that when he is once relieved from the mighty matters of national and worldwide importance which now command his attention he will see that justice is done."

The person to whom the Grand Army should present its grievance is William McKinley, President of the United States, not Comrade William McKinley. However loyal a member of the order Mr. McKinley may be, he executes the laws of the United States as President of the United States and not as a member of a Grand Army post. That is a distinction that cannot be made too positive in this republic, and no amount of gratitude to any body of men must be allowed to blind our eyes to the evil of even a tacit assumption that some official action should be taken because of their relationship to some official. As Chief Magistrate Mr. McKinley can no more be Comrade McKinley than he can be Uncle McKinley or Cousin McKinley or the Right Worshipful Brother McKinley of a secret society. It needs no special activity of imagination to picture the storm of indignation which would be let loose if some nephew or cousin of the President should hint that the executive powers were employed differently with regard to him than with regard to some other person, that he could obtain things from the government because he appealed to Uncle McKinley. We believe Mr. McKinley is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. What would happen if a Methodist convention reminded Brother McKinley that he belonged to that denomination and ought to give it more army chaplaincies? Yet the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mr. McKinley's relatives and the lodge, if he belongs to one, have just as much right to ask the President of the United States to do some official act because of the tie that binds him to them as has the Grand Army of the Republic to suggest that the government does not give it the treatment it has "a right to expect from Comrade William McKinley."—New York Tribune.

War Office Investigation Belongs to Congress.

An investigation made by the President, whether directly or indirectly, will not satisfy the American people. It will be a case of the administration investigating itself, and no one has confidence in that style of inquiry. It might as well be left to Alger. As a matter of fact, both the President and Alger have already examined into Camp Wikoff, and found everything there perfectly satisfactory, in spite of the terrible stories of suffering that have gone out and the long list of dead reported from day to day.

The duty belongs to Congress of investigating the administration of any department of the government where it has reason to believe that things have gone wrong; and Congress should do this in the case of the War department whatever the President may decide to do. As a matter of fact, there have been a dozen examinations already. Dr. Sternberg, Surgeon General of the army, instituted one to show that whatever faults there might be, the medical department under his control was in nowise responsible for the mistakes and deaths in the hospitals. Generals Breckinridge, Boynton, and a host of others have investigated, reinvestigated, presented reports and addenda to reports, until the public is confused by the mass of contradictory evidence. All these reports have produced little impression on the people, for they have not much confidence in bureaus and departments investigating themselves. The work belongs to Congress. It can go over the entire matter. It is in nowise responsible for the mistakes of the war and can be counted on to do equal justice between the several departments and locate the blame.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Novel Instruction in Maryland.

John W. Gibson, principal of the public school at Fairbank, Tilghman's Island, one of the veteran teachers of Talbot County, teaches geography on a big object lesson scale.

He has laid off on about a quarter of an acre of the schoolyard a map of the world on Mercator's projection, showing the continents and islands, the oceans, seas, lakes, and rivers, the mountains and valleys. The water for the waterways is mechanically conveyed from the overflow of a semi-artesian well near by. The natural lay of the land gives the plane surface, the mountains are built up with oyster shells, gravel, and earth, and sand from the river shore has been spread to show the deserts. The work is done to a scale, Mr. Gibson being a surveyor and civil engineer. His pupils helped him enthusiastically in the work. The various mineral and vegetable products of the different countries are assigned to the respective places. Mr. Gibson does not claim that the idea of a schoolyard map is original with him, but the work probably has never been done on so large a scale before, nor with such attention to accuracy of detail. There is large enough scope to show the progress of the naval side of the Spanish war; constructing warships of tin and the bark of the pine tree is not difficult; every country boy living on the salt water can whittle out a ship with his jackknife as easily as a factory can make a match, and when the daily newspapers come what a delight they take in changing the positions of the squadrons, according as the news warrants it. This is both constructive and applied geography, and makes the maps and letterpress of the textbook much more interesting and more easy of comprehension. Principal Gibson's novel schoolyard attracts many visitors.—Baltimore Sun.

How Commodore Morgan Entertained Royalty.

When the Independence lay at Trieste it was visited by thousands and thousands of people who had never seen so large a ship before, and among those who inspected it were the King of Saxony, the Ban of Croatia, and others of exalted rank. The commander of the Independence was Commodore Morgan, who was "gouty" and "old for his years." The visit of the King of Saxony "stirred the old gentleman up to extraordinary exertions."

"We were all in full uniform to receive the King, and while assembled at the starboard gangway, expecting him to come on that side, the Commodore, discovering that he was making for the port ladder, rushed about as wildly as his gouty legs would let him, and 'shooed' us all over to the other side with the exclamation: 'Don't you see the King coming on that side?' He was a queer character. He had been accustomed to the usages of good society all his life, but in showing the King around his ship, instead of addressing him in the usual form, he would say 'Step this way, King, if you please,' or, 'Let me help you down this hatch, King.' I never could understand whether it was drollery on his part or not. . . . He dined a large number of Austrian officers one day, as a sort of wind-up to the festivities prior to our sailing away to the coast of Italy. They were all pretty well filled with wine by the time dinner was over, and adjourned to the poop deck. The old gentleman presented a comical appearance, with his wig slewed one side and his eye, which always looked as if it were glass, rolling around in a most quizzical fashion. He was surrounded by Austrians, who seemed all to be talking to him at the same time. He was backing away from them as they were gesticulating at him, until he reached the end of the poop, and when he could go no further without going overboard he threw up his hands in despair, exclaiming, 'I don't understand a d—d word you say.'"—Rear Admiral Franklin's narrative in Baltimore American.

JUDGE THOMAS M. COOLEY.

The death of Judge Thomas M. Cooley closes the career of one of the greatest jurists and constitutional lawyers this country has produced. He was great as a Judge, great as a commentator, and greater still as an expounder of the principles underlying constitutional government as it is understood in the United States.—Philadelphia Press.

Judge Cooley has left behind him a reputation that any man might covet. His solid achievements on the Supreme bench of the State, in the lecture room, in the field of legal commentary and decision; in the domain of constitutional law, and higher jurisprudence, are a splendid monument and place him among Michigan's greatest luminaries.—Detroit Free Press.

In the death of Judge Thomas M. Cooley the legal profession of the United States loses one of its most eminent members. Judge Cooley's attainments as a lawyer were of the highest order. He was especially distinguished as an expounder of the federal constitution, his treatise on that instrument having long been accepted as a standard authority.—Omaha Bee.

Few Americans of recent times have enjoyed so wide a fame of the kind which a highly civilized man most covets as Judge Cooley, whose death is announced in the World this morning. He was the first authority in the world in the difficult and all-important department of political study—constitutional law. His fame is immovably founded upon his writings, which will be studied and quoted as long as constitutional government exists.—New York World.

Indian clubs and hairbrush [illegible] busy man.—Punch.

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—New York World.

and hairbrush combination for
Punch.

ROUGH RIDERS SEE THE TOWN

Fighting Men Cause Surprise by Their Mild Ways of Peace.

GO THROUGH TENDERLOIN

Roosevelt's Troopers Given a Warm Reception in Many Parts of the City.

GENERAL NEWS OF GOTHAM.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Sept. 14.

Rough Riders "Take in Town" with Spirit.

Roosevelt's Rough Riders have taken the town. After the mustering out of four troops at Camp Wikoff yesterday they began to arrive in the city in large numbers. Members of the Soldiers' Relief association and a committee from the Calvary Methodist Church met 150 of them last night on their arrival and took them to the Olive Tree Inn in East Twenty-third street. The troopers were flush with five months' pay and they didn't stay long with their entertainers. In a short while they had invaded the Tenderloin, which welcomed the famous cowboy heroes with open arms.

But the Tenderloin was disappointed. Most of the district looked for men with loud voices and swaggering ways, ready to shoot the ceiling full of holes and just intent on finding trouble. Instead they find young men, virtually boys, speaking in soft, gentle tones and no more disorderly than a country parson come in to view the town.

Music halls, dance halls, and Bowery theaters were given a turn and the men were greeted with loud cheers everywhere. They answered the cheers with gusto and were soon carrying on conversations with the people on the stage.

When at sunrise John Davis of Troop K returned to the inn he insisted upon sleeping on the floor. The night clerk dissuaded him and then he proceeded to walk through an open window. He fell twenty feet to the flagging and is now in Bellevue for repairs.

The Tenderloin, however, did not claim all the attention of Colonel Roosevelt's men. You could find them today straying over the city, from the Battery to Harlem. Even the Waldorf-Astoria got a share of their attention. Some of the New-Yorkers in the regiment had told their Western friends stories about the hotel almost as tall as the hotel itself. So they went in to find out.

"This beats Cactus Pete's place," said one of them, after looking over the manifold glories of the place.

A crowd of Rough Riders bound for Coney Island created a commotion on the bridge by firing a salute. They were on a trolley car, cheering everything in sight, and when they got to the middle of the bridge pulled their revolvers and "let her go." A squad of policemen naturally rushed up to find out what was the matter, but the Rough Riders were not molested.

Another party visited the Stock Exchange, Subtreasury, and other points of interest in Wall street. Four of them wandered into the members' entrance and were grabbed by an enthusiastic crowd of brokers. High jinks followed. Brokers De Maurice and Housman formed a committee of reception and led out the Rough Riders into the center of the floor. Here the spiritsome members danced about them while the unprecedented honor was given to the Rough Riders of the freedom of the floor.

More troops of the Rough Riders left Camp Wikoff for home today. Numerous inquiries have been made for Starr Wetmore of Troop D, Rough Riders, who is said to have been shot in battle at Santiago. He was last seen withdrawing from the firing lines, but to what extent he was wounded is not known by his comrades here. What became of him is a mystery, as he has not been reported as being in any hospitals in Cuba or having come North on any of the transports. His home was in Texas and he was an expert Rough Rider and popular with his comrades.

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Sick Soldiers Think Hospital a Palace.

Forty convalescent members of Illinois regiments were received today at "Camp Walworth," 316 East Fifteenth street, which the Woman's National Relief association has fitted up. On three floors the large front and back rooms have been transformed into bright, airy wards, while between them is the doctor's room, so that he may be ever at hand for any emergency.

Those most weakened by disease are given the second floor. Those on short furloughs rest in the room back of the receiving-room till their papers have been attended to, and their entertainers are officially certain how much time is at their disposal.

One of the most pathetic cases is that of a soldier who wears the Red Cross badge. He had been discharged from service owing to physical disability, while his wife and two little children were suffering for lack of means. Shattered in health, he begged to be sent to some place to regain his strength.

Another, who staggered into the house too weak to do more than gasp his name as he fell into a chair, appealed at once to the sympathies of Mrs. Gallant.

"Yes, of course, we want his record," she said, "but what that man needs first is sleep and nourishment. No matter about the record; it will come later."

Kindly hands helped him to a couch, and he was presently oblivious to all about him. "I tell you what it is," said one bronzed fighter, as he sank back in an arm chair with a sigh of content, "this is a palace."

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Ex-Inspector Williams Saves a Neighbor's Life.

Ex-Inspector of Police Alexander S. Williams saved his neighbor, Constance Sperco, from drowning at Coscob, Conn., on Tuesday evening. Sperco interpreted for Ben Ali, the Algerian, in the famous Shakespeare murder case, and is now a bookkeeper in this city. The muscular "Aleck" Williams was fishing from a pier near his house.

Sperco, who was walking up and down talking to Williams, made a misstep and fell overboard. At first the former Inspector stretched his fishing pole to Sperco, but the current rapidly carried him out of reach of it.

Williams did not hesitate. He flung off his outer garments and dived after Sperco, who was sinking for the second time. Williams got under him, and, heavy as the man is, supported him with his head out of water, swam with him to the pier, and then, alone, lifted him out. Then the ex-Inspector put to use his knowledge of rendering first aid to the injured and resuscitated the unconscious Sperco, who was taken home in a wagon and is recovering.

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Cruiser Brooklyn Needs Repairs.

The cruiser Brooklyn, late flagship of Rear Admiral Schley, which did such effective work in the battle which resulted in the destruction of the Cape Verde fleet off Santiago, will probably be laid up in dry-dock for at least three months to come.

That this splendid naval vessel was nearly lost by running ashore a month ago has just become generally known. The mishap occurred while the Brooklyn was cruising in the shoal waters off the mouth of Guantanamo harbor, and it was released from its perilous position only after great difficulty by the united efforts of several transports and converted yachts.

At the time it was not believed that any serious damage had been sustained, but it was found yesterday that the strain to which the Brooklyn had been subjected was so serious in its results that the warship must undergo extensive repairs. The Brooklyn passed out of quarantine at 9:45 o'clock this morning, bound for Newport to attend the naval celebration to be given there tomorrow. Upon its return it will be docked and repairs begun.

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Experience of a Girl with a Burglar.

Grace Reardon, 14 years old, with a bandage around her head, told today of her experience with a burglar who was neither gallant nor successful. This burglar had found the child in bed when he had believed nobody was on the particular floor of the house he had chosen to rob. She was half dozing when he passed through the darkened room, and he did not see her. He made a second tour of the rooms to see if he was indeed alone, and found Miss Grace.

Then she was wide awake, indeed, but before she could scream he had forced a handkerchief into her mouth and tied it behind her head. He looked for something with which to fasten her to the brass bedstead, and this she unfortunately furnished to his hand in the shape of her velvet hair ribbons. The burglar placed the girl's face down on the pillow and tied her hands together over the bedstead.

All this happened in the home of ex-Alderman Michael Reardon, 408 Grove street, Jersey City, at about 10 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday. The remainder of the family was in the rear of the dairy run by Mr. Reardon on the ground floor. Grace had gone to bed in the middle room, and was just going to sleep when she heard the screen in the rear window removed. A man was preparing his exit. He returned and the girl was discovered. Besides binding her he struck her over the head with a chair.

Soon afterward Walter and Irene Reardon ran up the stairs. The young man went to the floor above and Irene to the room where Grace was. Irene had expected to find the gas lighted, but it was not. While reaching for a match somebody pushed her. There was a noise at the window and then she screamed. The family rushed up-stairs. Of the burglar there was neither sight nor sound. The father found Grace in a pitiable plight and cut the bonds which bound her. She was dazed, and could not give a description of the burglar. She was all right today, but could give no other clew than that the man smelled of cigarets. Chief of Police Murphy took the man's handkerchief and the hair ribbons to police headquarters. The burglar had ransacked the bureau in the rear room, but had taken nothing. He had overlooked Mr. Reardon's diamonds, which were in a little drawer.

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Booksellers and Newsdealers Choose Officers.

The convention of the Booksellers and Newsdealers' National association held the second day's session at the Grand Central Palace today. These officers were elected for the ensuing year: Thomas F. Martin, New York, President; W. D. Madigan, Lancaster, Pa., First Vice President; I. Ottenheimer, Baltimore, Second Vice President; T. J. Quinn, New York, Treasurer; F. R. Sampson, New York, Secretary; C. F. Pettie, Bridgeport, Conn., Custodian; J. H. J. Reilly, Providence, R. I., Chairman; D. Brophy, New York City; William Wilson, Baltimore, Md.; J. E. Gray, West Everett, Mass.; A. W. Rice, Stoneham, Mass., Executive committee. The next convention will be held in Buffalo, Aug. 15 to 22 inclusive, 1899.

CANADA MAY ANNEX THE ISLAND OF JAMAICA.

Proposition Probably to Be Determined Finally by the Barbadoes Conference Now in Session—Would Better Trade Relations.

New York, Sept. 14.—The fate of the movement for the annexation of Jamaica to the United States is sealed, says a Kingston, Jamaica, correspondent. For a week or two the matter has been talked over, talked to death, and allowed to drop. This has not been owing to lack of sympathy from the better informed colonists and those whose material interests are involved in the future of the island. It may safely be said that these, to a man, favored the proposal. Otherwise, indeed, it would never have reached the importance that it did at the outset. But the color prejudice proved too strong, and even those who realized most clearly the magnitude of the crisis and the completeness of the solution that annexation would afford dreaded to face the personal antagonism that their support of the movement would invoke. Hence, when the full strength of popular opposition was felt, open sympathy promptly vanished.

The proposal now is to seek admission into the Canadian Dominion. While the sugar market there is not so large as that of the United States, it is better than no market at all. On the other hand, there would be no change of nationality, and the color question would not be touched. These are the two cardinal points at issue, and it is believed that Canadian annexation would so assimilate them and reconcile all conflicting interests as to be the most practicable solution attainable. On this there seems to be a general agreement of popular sentiment.

It is not proposed, however, to take any definite steps in the matter until the Barbadoes conference has proved its utility—or otherwise. And no idea of the outlook can be formed here until mail advices are received of the course of the deliberation of the conference. This will not be until the end of this week.

Annexation would, furthermore, be but a fuller development of negotiations that are actually now in progress between the dominion and Great Britain looking to the establishment of better trade relations between the former and the West Indian colony, particularly in the matter of sugar. Mr. Chamberlain, the British Colonial Secretary, could with ease settle the whole West Indian problem on these lines did he so please. But for some reason he does not appear to approve of this course. It is, however, believed that his powerful—or determining—influence may be enlisted if sufficient pressure, in the form of convincing arguments, be brought to bear.

The West Indies would be easily swallowed up in the dominion. The entire land area is not more than three-fifths of that of the Province of Nova Scotia, while the aggregate population is but 1,500,000, and that of Canada is about 5,000,000. The present expenditure is $9,700,000, as against a revenue of $9,500,000; but the readjustment under the dominion, together with the impetus given to industry and commerce, is regarded as affording a sure promise of an immediate turning of the balance.

British Guiana remains to be considered. It is by no means certain that Canada would care to be burdened with that enormous extent of additional undeveloped and scarcely even explored territory. She has already enough and to spare of that sort at home. But provision must be made for the "magnificent province." And with but little encouragement from the United States it could be secured for the union. Its utility to the United States as a foothold on the great southern continent cannot be overestimated, although its positive value as such appertains to the future rather than to the present—that inevitable future when the United States will have to assume authority over the turbulent States of South America.

So far as can be learned there would be no strong, if any, opposition in the colony itself to annexation to the United States. There the color question is solving itself by slow emigration, and the coolie would not prove a factor for consideration. For the rest, the population is of a polyglot nature, such as would render it readily susceptible of assimilation with the United States. The acquisition of the colony could be arranged readily enough either by purchase or exchange. England has no interests in South America that Guiana can conserve more potently than Trinidad, while the concession of a coaling station to England at some point in the Pacific would prove ample compensation for the loss of the Guianese territory.

Not Needed in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Tilley Harrington and Fannie Morris, Chicago pickpockets, were this morning put on a train for Chicago. They were caught in the act of robbing a woman on the day of the big Knights of Pythias parade and Judge McCray ordered them sent out of town.

The Home of Abraham Lincoln.

Springfield, Ill., the home of Abraham Lincoln, is a delightful place to go for a short tourist outing during the bright autumnal days. For descriptive circular call on or address H. J. Phelps, City Passenger Agent, I. C. R. R., 99 Adams street.

GORDON IN WASHINGTON.

He Discusses Street Railway Mail Cars and Other Questions.

CHURCH FIGHT SETTLED.

Compromise of Archbishop Kain's Suits Against Father Tuohy.

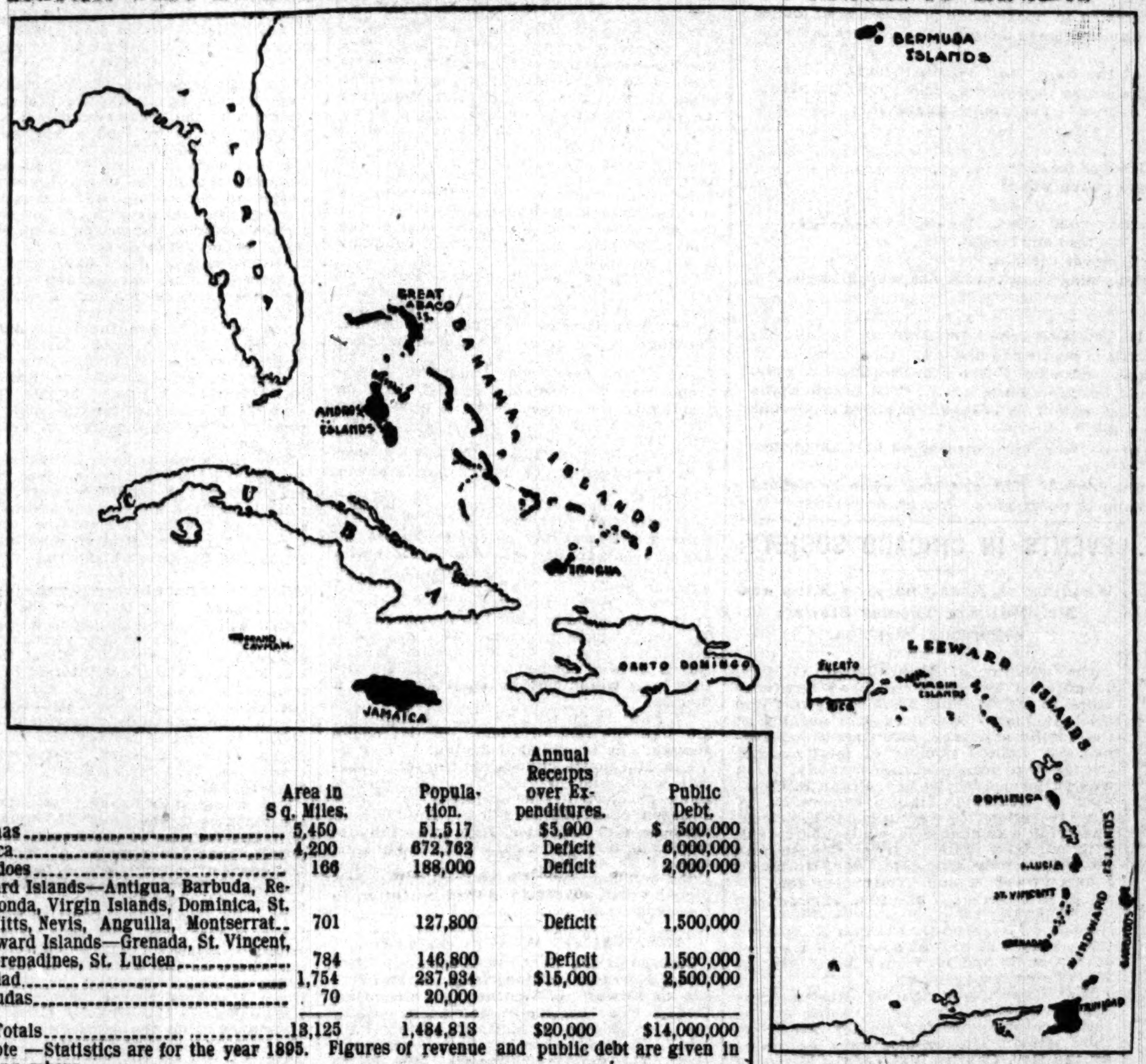
TROOPS FOR THE COLONIES.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.

Improvements in the Chicago Mail Service.

Postmaster Gordon has had a conference of two hours' duration with Superintendent of Mails Montgomery and Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger about the transfer of the street railway mail cars to his jurisdiction. It was decided that no change will be made until the expiration of the contract at the end of the fiscal year.

BRITISH WEST INDIA ISLANDS WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO ANNEX TO CANADA.



	Area in Sq. Miles.	Population.	Annual Receipts over Expenditures.	Public Debt.
Bahamas	5,450	51,517	$5,000	$ 500,000
Jamaica	4,200	672,762	Deficit	6,000,000
Barbadoes	166	188,000	Deficit	2,000,000
Leeward Islands—Antigua, Barbuda, Redonda, Virgin Islands, Dominica, St. Kitts, Nevis, Anguilla, Montserrat	701	127,800	Deficit	1,500,000
Windward Islands—Grenada, St. Vincent, Grenadines, St. Lucien	784	146,800	Deficit	1,500,000
Trinidad	1,754	237,934	$15,000	2,500,000
Bermudas	70	20,000		
Totals	13,125	1,484,813	$20,000	$14,000,000

Note—Statistics are for the year 1895. Figures of revenue and public debt are given in round nu mbers.

This change will probably involve the reduction of the wagon service, and Mr. Gordon will study the question and submit his recommendations early in the spring.

Thirty-four additional carriers will be allowed the people of Chicago, beginning Oct. 1, ten of whom will be for the extension of the free delivery service in the suburbs. The other twenty-four will be used in the increasing of the collection service of the city.

A physician will be made a permanent employé of the Postoffice at a salary of $1,700 per annum. He will be stationed at the main office for the purpose of examining employés who report themselves as being sick, and it is expected he will make a large saving to the government in salaries, as some of the employés report themselves as being incapacitated when they are able to perform their duties. On the other hand the employés of the Postoffice may be spared severe cases of illness by receiving prompt treatment.

Mr. Gordon will have a conference with Secretary Gage tomorrow in regard to the annex to the temporary office, and he hopes to have that question settled at this conference.

[Free delivery will go into effect at the Hegewich Postoffice on Oct. 1. The station name will remain the same, and there will be two deliveries each day. There will be two carriers and an equal number of clerks for the district. These will come under civil service rules.]

Compromise in Catholic Church Litigation.

Mgr. Martinelli, the Apostolic delegate, is about to render a final decision in one of the most celebrated ecclesiastic trials which have ever occurred in this country. This is the suit brought by the Rev. John T. Tuohy, a former student of the Catholic University, but now a resident in St. Louis, against the Most Rev. John J. Kain, Archbishop of that city. Father Tuohy was the permanent or irrevocable rector of St. Patrick's Church in St. Louis, where he claims he was removed by the Archbishop without being accorded a formal canonical trial, always necessary in the removing of a permanent rector.

The case has been before the metropolitan courts of St. Louis and of Chicago, and also before the civil courts of St. Louis. It was finally sent to the Congregation of the Propaganda at Rome, and from there has just been referred to the Apostolic delegate for final adjustment. The Roman authorities recommended Mgr. Martinelli to endeavor to bring about a compromise. This the delegate has done with apparent success. The Archbishop of St. Louis has signified his willingness to abide by the delegate's rulings as arbitrator, and Father Tuohy, somewhat unwillingly, has consented to draw up a "protocol," in which will be embodied the minimum of his demands on his superior. These demands are generally believed to include the right to remain pastor of St. Patrick's, and the stipulation that the St. Louis prelate immediately withdraw all the ecclesiastic and civil injunctions now in progress against him.

Father Tuohy is at present in Chicago, the guest of the Rev. B. P. Murray, the pastor of St. Bernard's Church. His friends here have just learned that, acting on the advice of Mgr. Martinelli, he will start in a few days for Philadelphia, where he will consult several eminent canonical authorities before submitting his protocol to the Apostolic delegate.

The case has created the most intense interest not only among the Bishops and priests of this country, but also of Rome. Its final adjustment will mark a precedent in ecclesiastic procedure and will serve as a test case in future church litigation. The friends of Father Tuohy are quite confident of his success, as it is believed that he has the delegate's sympathy.

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Senator Daniel of Virginia was at the White House a few minutes today to confer with the President. The Senator said he would leave for Chicago soon to attend the first meeting of the Industrial commission. This body, of which the Senator is a member, has been called by Senator Kyle to assemble in the Palmer House, Chicago, on the 24th of this month.

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Prospects of the Lafayette Memorial.

Secretary Day, Controller Dawes, Alexander H. Revell, and R. J. Johnson, who are members of the Lafayette Memorial commission, called upon President McKinley this afternoon and had a conference with him in reference to setting aside a day to be observed by the public school children and on which collections will be made for the purpose of purchasing a monument to be erected to the memory of Lafayette. President McKinley is much interested in the project and he will publicly indorse it within the next two or three days. The commission is now drawing up a paper which will govern the President in the action he will take. Major McKinley will make a public announcement which will be in the nature of a proclamation setting aside Oct. 19, which is the anniversary of the surrender of Yorktown, to be observed in the public schools and on which day collections will be made. The monument will be unveiled at Paris June 14, 1900, during the Paris exposition. Above the grave of the great soldier who did so much for America, which is now unmarked, will be placed a monument which will be a lasting tribute from the country whose cause he espoused in its hour of peril. The commission is sanguine of success for the project now that the President has agreed to give it official recognition, and before the money begins to pour in the design will be decided upon.

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Making Up an Army of Occupation.

Regular troops are to be mobilized in the Southern camps preparatory to sending the army of occupation to Cuba and Porto Rico. All the regiments which have been ordered to the army posts occupied by them before the war will be mobilized at Aniston and Huntsville, Ala., and Lexington, Ky., to get them in readiness for garrison duty early in the fall. It has been decided that the majority of the army of occupation for Cuba will be made up of regular troops, as the work there will be more exacting and the climate is much more treacherous. This army will be made up of about 50,000 men, and more than half will be regulars. The volunteers will predominate in Porto Rico, as it is recognized by the army officials that the troops which have had but little experience and are unaccustomed to hardships will fare much better in Porto Rico, where the climate is good and there will be nothing to do, except, perhaps, policing the island.

When these troops leave the country depends upon the work of the two military commissions now at work, but it is anticipated that about Oct. 15 the army will be on its way to the West Indies, where it will remain until Congress takes action in the case of Porto Rico and a stable government is provided for Cuba. Volunteers will be used to garrison the regular army posts in the United States until they are mustered out, but there is no prospect of this taking place in the near future, as it has been decided to retain 100,000 volunteers in the service.

Camp Wikoff will be a thing of the past probably by the end of this week, as it is the intention of the War department to send all the regulars there back to the South for garrison duty in Cuba. These troops are well seasoned, and have seen service in Cuba, and the department officials believe they will stand the climate better than unseasoned volunteers. Infantry troops which have been ordered to their posts, but whose orders will be changed, are the Third at Fort Snelling, Fourth at Fort Sheridan, Sixth at Montauk Point, Ninth at Madison Barracks, Twelfth at Montauk Point, Thirteenth at Fort Porter, Seventeenth at Columbus Barracks, Twentieth at Fort Leavenworth, Twenty-first at Plattsburg Barracks, and the Third Cavalry at Fort Ethan Allen.

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Captain C. S. Cotton, who commanded the auxiliary cruiser Harvard, arrived in Washington today. The Harvard has been returned to its owners and Captain Cotton will be assigned to shore duty at the Mare Island navy yard.

GROSVENOR ON PEACE PLANS.

Ohio Congressman Says the Action of the Commissioners Will Be Influenced by Merritt's Report.

Congressman Charles H. Grosvenor of Ohio, who is looked upon as the mouthpiece of the administration in the Lower House, was registered at the Auditorium Annex yesterday. He was en route to Freeport, Ill., where he will speak at a Grand Army meeting today.

When asked regarding the report from Washington to the effect that the administration would probably instruct the American Peace Commissioners to insist upon the permanent retention of the Island of Luzon by this country, he said:

"While I am not authorized to speak for the administration it is my impression that no definite line of instructions will be given the commissioners. As I understand it their line of action will be largely governed by the report which will be submitted to them at Paris by General Merritt, who will be present at the conference. Public sentiment undoubtedly favors something more than the mere acquisition of a coaling station in those islands, but I do not believe any definite demands will be formulated before the commission reaches Paris and hears what General Merritt has to say."

Congressman Grosvenor is not apprehensive of a renewal of the war with Spain.

Regarding the political situation in Ohio he said: "Everything gives promise of Republican success."

The L., S. & M. S. railway will sell tickets to Boston, Mass., and return via New York, account of meeting of I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge, at one fare for the round trip.

SILVER DAY AT OMAHA.

Senator Allen Presides Over the Session of the Monetary Conference.

TOWNE'S ATTACK ON GOLD

Ex-Senator Carey of Wyoming Opposes White Metal for the West.

WILLIAMS ON LOWER PRICES.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 14.—This was "Silver day at the National Monetary conference, and Senator W. V. Allen presided. In taking the chair he alluded to the work already accomplished by the conference, and closed by saying:

> I cannot conceive how a man can be a gold monometallist who wants justice and to see men enjoy the fruits of their labors. If a man desires to see a small volume of money and the resultant spoliation of business by the creditor class I can understand why he will defend the gold standard. I wish this debate could be repeated in every city, village, and hamlet in the country. But to me it is hard to conceive there should be any controversy over what constitutes money. Money is a creation of law [loud applause from the silverites], and this has been the doctrine of all authorities on finance from Aristotle to the present day.

At the morning session of the monetary conference Mr. Crawford of Dallas, Tex., who was to have spoken yesterday, but did not reach Omaha in time, read his paper. He said in part:

> The free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 means not bimetallism but silver monometallism; not a double standard, but a single silver standard. When the government makes a certain weight of one metal the lawful equivalent of a defined weight of another metal as money, the overvalued metal is the cheaper and drives the other out, and bimetallism exists only on the statute books; it is a theory, and not a fact. This is Gresham's law. It is changeless. The coinage history of our own and every other nation demonstrates its truth.
>
> If you make a dollar that is not worth a gold dollar you derange the currency, confuse all values, and inflict great injury upon the people of this country. Let us ask ourselves if there is now existing in this country a condition which would justify or excuse the adoption of a monetary system and a standard of value at war with that maintained by all the great commercial nations of the earth. More than nine-tenths of our commerce is with gold standard countries. Our exports vastly exceed our imports; the balance of trade is in our favor, and to settle it gold is pouring in upon us in an almost unbroken stream. Our locomotives pull the trains in Siberia and Japan; our reapers can be seen in the harvest fields all over the world. Even European dudes ride the American wheel. We have entered the contest for the commercial supremacy of the world. If we would win we must have gold for our standard and smokeless powder for our guns.

Towne's Defense of Silver.

When Mr. Crawford had finished Chairman Towne of the Silver Republican National committee, who was presiding, called Senator Allen to the chair and delivered his address, speaking in part as follows:

> The era of ambiguity is past. The recent State conventions of the Republican party have, with marked unanimity, declared themselves unreservedly for the gold standard; and we encounter in these debates the avowed defenders of that system, not its apologists but its champions. I congratulate the National Sound Money league on its courage and candor. Let me, however, presume to recommend a still further exhibition of candor, and that following the example of its English prototype, it change its name to "The American Gold Standard Defense Association."
>
> We are told that all the gold in the country, estimated at over $600,000,000, would be driven out of the country if the mints were opened to silver. There is no more grotesque figure of speech in frequent use today than this one of the gold advocates which represents the alleged expulsion of gold. It is as if the first few silver dollars that should percolate through the mint were instantly to seek out the frightened and unresisting $650,000,000 of gold, seize it by the collar and personally eject it from the country.
>
> The process is not that. The gold could not go any faster than it was displaced. Why has not our gold gone already in fear of the $500,000,000 of silver we now have? The answer is, because there is a demand for the gold here in addition to the use of the silver, and our scale of prices is so adjusted to the international range of low prices as to enable us to hold it.
>
> As prices began gradually to rise under the operations of our free coinage law the first effect would be to make this country, according to the familiar Ricardian formula, "a poor place to buy in and a good place to sell in." Our imports would tend to increase and our exports decrease.
>
> By and by there would be more demand in New York for foreign exchange in payment of our purchases abroad than could be offset by bills drawn against our export. Exchange would rise to the "specie point" and, unable longer to pay in goods, we should settle the balance in gold.
>
> This process would continue until the international level of prices was restored and our money volume and prices were in equilibrium. It would be complete long before the loss of our present stock of gold, unless there is somewhere silver that would be minted here and pass into business sufficient in amount to replace the entire quantity of yellow metal in the country. That there is such an amount of silver that could and would be available for the purpose, I deny.

Silver and the West.

Joseph M. Carey, ex-United States Senator of Wyoming, spoke on "The Gold Standard from the Standpoint of the Western States." He said in part:

> The time has certainly arrived when the gold standard should be accepted by all the people, and that the nation should be placed on a sound financial basis; that its currency should be uniform, and that the nation should go out of the banking business and not be hereafter compelled to go into the market and buy gold to maintain its established high credit.
>
> The agitation which has been kept alive, with reference to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, for a quarter of a century in this country has done more damage than all of the failures of crops, plagues, and pestilences that could befall the American people in a century.
>
> The West is settled by a people generally young and impressionable. In political campaigns they are easily led to the right or left, but in the end they go to the right side of great questions.
>
> The West, or that portion of it which is scarcely settled, must develop slowly unless the capitalist intervenes and lends his assistance to the promotion of the great works which will be required in its development.
>
> The people of the West by exchange of ideas must first themselves be convinced, then they must convince capital that they propose to pay their debts in the same kind of money in which they are contracted. They must meet their obligations, heretofore contracted, either with gold or with money based upon a gold standard, for every debt contracted since 1873, certainly since 1878, has for its basis gold.

The principal speakers at the afternoon session of the currency conference were George Fred Williams of Boston, an ex-Congressman and formerly a member of the Congressional Coinage committee, and then a believer in the gold standard, and Congressman C. N. Fowler of Elizabeth, N. J. Williams was the first to speak. Briefly he said:

"In this country the boasted prosperity of the North and East is based upon the depression of the farms and plantations of the West and South. The effect of an appreciated money, requiring more products for a given sum, increases the burden of debt. Prices had fallen 40 per cent in 1895, and then have continued to fall ever since.

"In an era of falling prices I believe in a protective tariff, but the gold standard is a leveler that passes over every wall. If it is not dishonest to lower prices by legislation at the expense of the debtor is it dishonest to raise by legislation for the relief of the debtor? We are charged with being repudiators, but any system of policy demanded by the best interests of mankind is not dishonest. The Congressional Record is full of prophecies of what would follow the establishment of the gold standard, the contraction of the money volume, and the appreciation of the dollar."

He was followed by Anson Wolcott of Indiana, who reviewed financial legislation with a purpose to show that it had been destructive of the circulating medium; Judge Joseph F. Sheldon of Connecticut, who upheld the quantative theory of money; President Thomas E. Wills of the Kansas Agricultural College, who discounted the value of academic opinions on economic questions generally.

Then Congressman Fowler occupied the platform for half an hour with a defense of the gold standard.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

The text of the report made to the Executive committee of the Chicago Underwriters' association by Superintendent Bowden and Manager Glidden on the objectionable form proffered by Libby, McNeil & Libby is as follows:

"The undersigned, to whom was referred the question of form of Libby, McNeil & Libby, excepting pickled meats, respectfully report having had an interview with Edward Tilden of said company, from whom they have the following statement: 'The average value of pickled meats is 30 to 33 per cent of the stock. They have no building used exclusively as a warehouse. They issue warehouse receipts on such stock, which receipts are used as collateral. Insurance under general form is not convenient or satisfactory to lenders of money on the warehouse receipts. The proportion excepted will be specifically insured in association companies.'

"They do not propose," the report concludes, "to carry the risk on the proportion excepted, nor to insure the same outside. They think they should have a lower rate on the goods in pickle. In view of the statement made, we did not insist upon a change in form and await your further instructions."

By motion, the entire matter was referred for consideration to the committee having the question of blanketing packing-house, buildings, and machinery under one item.

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The date of the next monthly banquet of the Life Underwriters' association has been set for Sept. 28 at the Union League club. President Charles Dewey of the National Life Insurance company of Vermont, a brother of Admiral Dewey, will be present, and has been invited to speak. Sam Fowler and Dr. Cuthbertson, two of the members who went to the war, will make addresses. James W. Janney of the Provident Life and Trust and John K. Stearns of the Connecticut Mutual, who have been abroad, are to take part in the program, and the delegates to the recent national convention at Minneapolis will also be heard.

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Tickets to the ball game, for the benefit of the Fire Patrol, will be on sale this week by the players. The game will be played at one of the South Side ball parks on Sept. 24. Tickets will be 25 cents each. The players, as now announced, will be:

From the east side of La Salle street—C. M. Rogers, C. S. Pellet, J. J. Coffey, Harry Dana, John Naghten, George W. Roberts, M. S. Cummings, C. H. Harraden, and Aubrey Warren.

From the west side—W. F. Rollo, W. H. Ebbert, William Lyman, S. A. Rothermel, J. B. Waller, Frank Early, H. W. Magill, C. N. Bishop, and Frank F. Holmes.

Substitutes—Fred E. Young, Secor Cunningham, and Edward Waller.

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Henry H. Helmich of Henry H. Helmich & Co. has left the city for St. Louis, where he will establish himself in business.

The resignation of A. R. Edwards & Co. from the Chicago Undewriters' association is promulgated.

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Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—At the second day's session of the State Insurance Commissioners' convention Emory MacClintock read an exhaustive and interesting paper, in which he went to the bottom of the subject of life insurance.

He said that it was essential in life insurance that the plans offered should be attractive. A policy that is not attractive will not sell, no matter how safe it is, and a company must sell its policies or go out of business. The co-operative plan he considered the most secure plan there is, as the payment is based on a promise to pay such amounts as can be collected for the purpose. Such a plan cannot fail, as if nothing is collected nothing is to be paid, and there is no obligation.

Mr. MacClintock urged that every society should insist on absolute publicity concerning the essential elements of its account, including its reserve valuation.

Jacob L. Greene of Hartford, the President of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company, dwelt upon mutual life insurance. This afternoon John R. Hegeman of New York read an interesting paper on industrial insurance, and was followed by the reading of a paper written by Joseph A. De Boer of Montpelier, Vt., on "Safeguards Relating to Moral Hazards." "The State and Casualty Insurance" was the title of a paper written by G. F. Stewart of New York and read by the secretary. Edward Warfield of Baltimore delivered an address on "Corporate Insurance."

The election of officers will take place on Friday and the convention will also choose its meeting place for next year. It is extremely probable that Detroit will secure the next meeting.

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New York, Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Price, McCormick & Co. are said to have increased their original offer for shares of the Hanover Fire Insurance company, and are now willing to give $175 a share, provided they are assured control of a majority of the stock within a reasonable period. As the par value of the stock is $50, the offer is a generous one, and may influence some weak-kneed stockholders. The officers of the company, however, profess the utmost confidence in their ability to hold the stockholders together at the annual meeting tomorrow.

The Indemnity Fire Insurance company, which is controlled by the Norwich Union Fire Insurance society of England, will begin business here this week. The officers are: President, J. Montgomery Hare; Vice President, A. F. Losee; secretaries, J. H. Burger and H. B. Anthony. The company has a capital of $200,000 and a surplus of $100,000.

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San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 14.—The losses by Sunday's fire at New Westminster, B. C., as they will affect the various insurance companies, are as follows, the compilation having been made by the Coast Review, an insurance periodical:

North British	$65,000	Queens	$7,000
Sun Ins. Office	18,000	National, Ire.	21,000
Royal	44,000	Phœnix, Hart'rd	20,000
Lon. & Lan'hire	80,000	Liv., Lon. & Glo'e	17,000
Hartford	5,000	Phœnix, London	75,000
British Americ'n	9,000	Imperial	1,800
Atlas	36,000	Manchester	26,000
Ætna	34,000	Northern	53,000
Connecticut	50,000	Lon. Assurance	147,000
Union, London	29,000	Commer. Union	107,000
Insurance Co. of		Norwich Union	44,000
North America	24,000	Scottish Union	25,000
London, Can.	10,000	Guardian	6,000
Lancashire	18,000	Alliance	47,000

PEABODY IS CHAIRMAN.

New York Man Chosen Head of the Gold Democratic National Committee.

W. D. BYNUM RESIGNS.

Organization Will Issue an Address for the Guidance of the Voters.

ON INDIANAPOLIS PRINCIPLES

Hereafter George Foster Peabody of New York will manage the gold Democratic party. At a meeting of the National committee in parlors V and W, Palmer House, yesterday, he was elected chairman to succeed W. D. Bynum, who resigned. An address to gold Democrats will be issued, reiterating, it is expected, the principles of the Indianapolis platform.

Mr. Bynum's resignation was the result of organization troubles that originated during the campaign in 1896. There always has been an anti-Bynum element in the committee, led, apparently, by C. Vey Holman of Maine. Some time ago rumors were circulated that Mr. Bynum was not only misemploying the funds collected to conduct a constant warfare against free silver and its Democratic champions, but let the work intrusted to him go by default. Recently Mr. Holman called a meeting of the full committee to be held here on Oct. 18. This aroused the friends of Mr. Bynum, who called the gathering of yesterday and then, before his opponents could make a move, handed in his resignation. It was accepted promptly and the committee adopted resolutions thanking him for "unflagging industry, conspicuous ability, and loyal devotion in promoting the principles of the Indianapolis platform." Then by unanimous vote Mr. Peabody was elected to fill the vacancy.

Heavy Expenses Shown.

In the forenoon there was a business meeting of the Executive committee at which Mr. Peabody and Mr. Haldeman reported that they had examined the accounts of Treasurer J. P. Frenzel and found them satisfactory. The books showed a balance of $10,000 in bank. There was $32,000 on hand at the end of the Palmer-Buckner campaign, showing that more than $20,000 had been expended. It was said Mr. Bynum got over $10,000 salary and that most of the balance went to other officers of the organization. It was decided to discontinue the headquarters in New York, but keep a bureau for the distribution of literature. At the afternoon session thirty-four States were represented, as follows:

Alabama—F. P. Glass.
Arkansas—C. B. Moore.
California—John P. Irish.
Colorado—L. R. Ehrich.
Connecticut—Joel A. Sperry.
Delaware—Morris Taylor.
Florida—D. G. Ambler.
Georgia—Thomas F. Corrigan.
Illinois—John P. Hopkins.
Indiana—John R. Wilson.
Iowa—L. M. Martin.
Kansas—Eugene Hagan.
Kentucky—Zack Phelps.
Maine—C. Vey Holman.
Maryland—William P. White.
Michigan—Thomas A. Wilson.
Minnesota—F. W. M. Cutcheon.
Missouri—L. C. Krauthoff.
Nebraska—Euclid Martin.
New Hampshire—Gordon Woodbury
New Jersey—W. J. Curtis.
New York—George F. Peabody.
North Carolina—H. E. Fries.
Pennsylvania—William B. Given.
Rhode Island—C. C. Mumford.
South Carolina—W. R. Davis.
Tennessee—M. Savage.
Texas—J. P. Frenzel.
Vermont—W. H. Creamer.
Virginia—Joseph Bryan.
West Virginia—R. Salsacker.
Wisconsin—E. B. Usher.
Washington—E. O. Graves.

Decide on an Address.

The question of continuing the fight against free silver until 1900 was discussed at length. There was some difference of opinion as to a future policy. It was agreed than an address to gold Democrats for this guidance in the fall campaign should be issued. Some favored a vigorous attack on the 16 to 1 issue, while others argued that free silver was dying out so rapidly they could afford to be more conservative and take up the work of reuniting the party. It was asserted that before the next national convention the Indianapolis platform would be accepted by most of the party. A committee composed of Chairman Peabody, J. R. Wilson, Zach Phelps, C. Vey Holman, Thomas A. Wilson, W. D. Bynum, and H. E. Fries was appointed to issue the address. Each member agreed to write his views and submit them to Mr. Peabody, who will prepare the document, which will be given out by the committee. It was said the document will be a reiteration of the Indianapolis platform, with an appeal to Democrats to stand by those principles.

Mr. Bynum said that he resigned on account of private business. Mr. Holman, however, declared he would furnish the country an exposé of Mr. Bynum's methods. Now that the committee has a new leader, however, efforts will be made to avoid friction.

LAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY OPEN

Attendance Larger than at the Beginning of Any Former Year—New Buildings in Prospect.

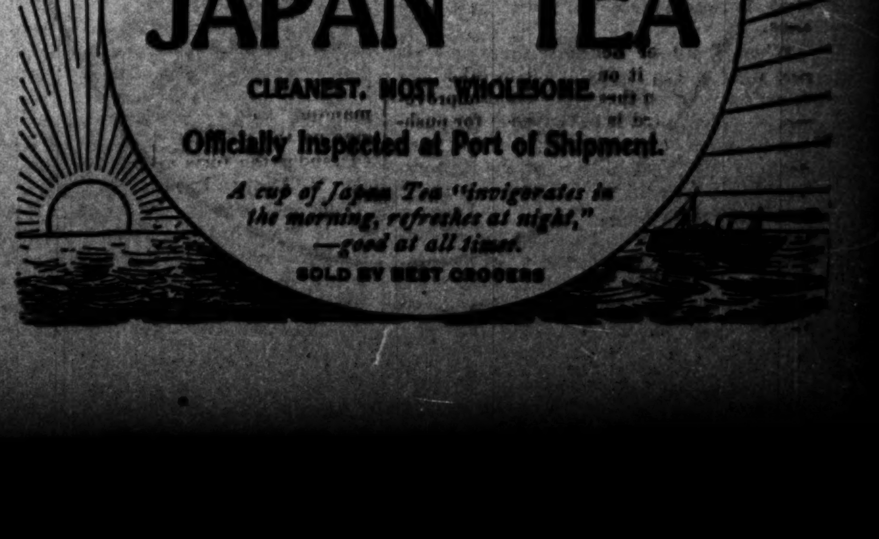
With a larger attendance than ever before at the beginning of the college year, Lake Forest University yesterday opened its doors for another year's work. Dormitories and residence halls are all crowded and extra buildings are being brought into use.

Before the end of the college year two buildings, for which ground is now being broken, will be completed. One will be a new woman's hall, to cost $30,000, the gift of Henry C. Durand, President of the Board of Trustees; the other, to be called Alice Home, will be a hospital for students and townspeople, the gift of Mrs. Durand.

There are few changes in the faculties. Professor Robert A. Harper, who has gone to Wisconsin University, is succeeded by Professor James G. Needham, formerly of Knox College. Two additions have been made to the academy faculty.

Ferry Hall Seminary has 118 young women student boarders and a large number of day students.

President James G. K. McClure is pleased with the outlook for the year.



From the land of the Tea
To the land of the Free.
NOT ONLY PURE, BUT PUREST
----THAT'S
JAPAN TEA
CLEANEST. MOST WHOLESOME.
Officially Inspected at Port of Shipment.
A cup of Japan Tea "invigorates in the morning, refreshes at night,"
—good at all times.
SOLD BY BEST GROCERS

DEATH OF T. S. E. DIXON.

PROMINENT CHICAGO ATTORNEY IS DROWNED AT VIRGINIA BEACH.

While Bathing with Two Companions He Tries to Save the Life of One of Them Caught by the Undertow and Sacrifices Himself in the Attempt—Was Well Known as an Expert in Patent Law, as an Inventor, and in Literary Circles.

Portsmouth, Va., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Mr. T. S. E. Dixon, a prominent patent lawyer of the City of Chicago; Mr. Henry Listern, a cottager; and Mr. Arthur McLaughlin of Newark, N. J., were drowned at Virginia Beach today.

Mr. Dixon and Mr. Listern, it is understood, lost their lives in trying to save that of their companion. Mr. Dixon and Mr. McLaughlin were the guests of Mr. Listern. Between 11 and 12 o'clock today the trio went to bathe in the surf in front of Mr. Listern's cottage. The surf was high, owing to an easterly wind.

One of the bathers was swept out beyond his depth, and cried for help. The others went immediately to his rescue. The undertow which had carried the drowning man out was too strong for them, and the rescuers were swept out and drowned.

After some little time the bodies of Mr. Dixon and Mr. Listern were cast ashore by the waves. Everything that could be done to restore them to life was done in vain. The body of Mr. McLaughlin has not been recovered.

[Theron S. E. Dixon of the law firm of Fletcher & Dixon of Chicago was born in Vermont 53 years ago. He came to Chicago in the early '70s. He became prominent as a patent law attorney, being connected with many important cases, one being the suit testing the validity of the Bell telephone patents.

As an inventor of mechanical devices he gained much prominence, notably in the improvement of the Westinghouse air brake, and a water filter which bears his name.

Mr. Dixon was cosmopolitan in his researches, and in literature he was regarded as a controversialist of great acumen. He held the Baconian theory of Shakspeare's plays, and, while an admirer of Ignatius Donnelly, he broke fresh ground in this debatable field when he became the author of "Bacon's Shakspeare" four years ago. The book was hailed with delight by all supporters of the Baconian theory, and Dixon was looked up to as a pioneer in this line of investigation.

The news of his death came with all the alarming suddenness to his home at 5225 Jefferson avenue which a tersely worded telegram can convey. Mr. Dixon left a widow and two children, a daughter, who is at Beloit College, Wisconsin, and a son, at present attending the Manual Training School of Chicago.]

WILL RID LAGOONS OF CARP.

State Fish Warden Goettler Given Permission to Use Seines in Jackson Park.

The South Park board yesterday gave State Fish Warden Goettler permission to remove the carp from the lagoons in Jackson Park by the use of seines. Mr. Goettler explained that the carp had driven all other fish from the lagoons.

The assignment of the contract for lighting Garfield avenue by the Calumet Gas company to the Commonwealth Electric company was approved.

The application of lessees of the Great Northern Hotel Theater for a permit to swing a sign over the walk on the Jackson boulevard side of the theater was referred to a committee consisting of Commissioners Ellsworth and Best and Superintendent Foster.

The necessary preliminary steps for work on the last links of the West Side boulevard system have been taken by the West Park board; the engineer has been instructed to prepare plans, specifications, and estimates of the cost of the contemplated improvements, and the board's attorney has been directed to prepare and send out notices of the special assessment that will be required.

The matter will come before the board for action at its October meeting, and it is believed work will begin with the opening of spring. The three improvements which received the unanimous indorsement of the board are as follows:

Completion of Central boulevard from Garfield Park to Humboldt Park.
Completion of Southwest boulevard from Douglas Park to the Illinois and Michigan canal.
Extension of Washington boulevard from Forty-sixth avenue to Fifty-second avenue.

TO DECIDE ON NIGHT SCHOOLS.

Board of Education Committee May Rule Teachers May Not Serve Day and Evening.

Several members of the Board of Education are opposed to having day school teachers instruct the pupils of the night schools. A meeting of the subcommittee of the School Management committee named to take up the matter of night schools will be held this afternoon. This subject and the assignment of schools in which night sessions will be held will ocuppy the attention of the committee. The committee consists of Inspectors Keating, O'Keefe, and Schwab. It is understood that all three are opposed to having the day teachers instruct in the night schools. If they pass such a motion it will probably will prevail at the meeting of the committee.

It is believed the committee will call another public examination for those wishing to teach in high schools.

Superintendent Andrews says he is taking no steps to secure a seat at the meetings of the board. It is now said, however, a chair and desk for the Superintendent will be provided at the next meeting.

Assistant Superintendent Mrs. Ella F. Young says that the unfinished stairways in the new Frances E. Willard School, Forty-ninth street and St. Lawrence avenue, are a menace to the pupils. Mrs. Young believes it will be necessary to dismiss the school unless the stairways are put into a safe condition immediately.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

The Orchid.

He wore an orchid in his buttonhole, and was not accustomed to being "crossed." You had only to look at him to know that his life was a dignified, smooth, well-regulated thing, lived by the clock and many noble rules.

He was a season ticket holder, any one could see, and the train by which we were traveling was "his" train. Year in, year out, he caught it, I know, with some leisurely minutes to spare. Everything about him told you an estimable story of precision, respectability, and a comfortable balance at his bank.

He had a "presence," and light check trousers without wrinkle or crease, and a watch chain which hung like a golden cable from pocket to pocket across a buff waistcoat. He showed a gold stud in his glossy shirt front, and his tie was chaste, sober, and lavender.

His hat was in the rack. His head (he was 50, at a guess) was venerable with exemplary baldness, and set you thinking of the first riddle you ever knew—or the second if your first dealt with millers and white hats.

How the place shone that would know no more parting! The well-groomed gray hair skirted it evenly like orderly sedges at the margin of a lake. You knew the care that was expended upon it. You saw a tortoiseshell comb, and handsome ivory-backed brushes, and a cut glass bottle or two, and some silver, and a beautiful case of razors, and a folded handkerchief laid out, and initials and things, when you looked at the orderly hair that hemmed in his baldness, and were sent irresistibly to the dressing table where his exquisite toilet was made every day ere he started for the city.

How pink he was! His throat had little pink creases. He was like an elderly cherub; and so clean. He had white hands, with pink finger tips and polished nails. His gloves were with his hat in the rack, and he wore a couple of handsome rings.

The orchid in his buttonhole was a delicate flower to have made a robe for a fairy, with petals of gold and of gossamer, and colors of dawn upon mountains. Daily (I can tell you, for I am sure of it!) such a blossom was sent in from his hothouses (the gardener perhaps awaiting his approval, possibly taking it for granted) and placed in a slender glass beside his plate upon the spotless breakfast table.

Daily thence it was removed to his coat, thence upon his arrival in the city to be removed to another slender glass and admired by his partners and such of his clerks as were privileged to come into his presence.

Later in the day, after lunch, let us say, some distinguished client, extolling its beauty, would be told its Latin name, to note this and note that; the curve of an outline, the poise of the calyx, and finally begged to accept it. The pink face would be wreathed in smiles—wreathed.

It was to this gracious person that there came an Annoyance. Never, assuredly, in the course of a life lived by rule, had there come an annoyance to be spelled with a more capital A.

The train stopped at a station. The stop was prolonged. Then came a sinister cry. It came nearer. Ordinary people fumbled in pockets and produced what looked like little books without any insides. My dapper person did nothing. Nearer came the cry—nearer.

Then there appeared a young guard at the door. "All seasons!" he said. People showed their little empty books. He of the orchid just nodded. The young guard said "Season." The Orchid said, "Season, of course." The young guard said, "All seasons."

It was then that I began to tremble.

"I say 'season,'" said the Orchid. He was pinker.

"I'll trouble you to show it, sir," said the young guard.

"This is insufferable!" said the Orchid.

"Now, sir, please," said the young guard; "your ticket. We can't wait all day."

The Orchid's pinkness was pinker still. We held our breath.

"I haven't got it with me," he said. "I never carry it."

"Then your name and address?" said the young guard, producing a pocketbook.

We all winced and were pale.

The Orchid was purple.

"My name and address! My name! Do you know who I am, sir?"

"That," said the young guard, "is what I'm waiting to find out."

We in the carriage sat with blanched faces and sought each other's affrighted eyes. Something would happen. Something would break or burst. . . . The situation was appalling. Years were taken off the life of each one of us ere another guard came—one who was older, discreeter—and brought us relief.

We lay back pale after that, and some of us read our newspapers half aloud, nor knew what we were reading.

The Orchid cooled slowly. He was quite himself, pink and cool, when he stepped on to the platform, but we were aged, and some of us haggard.—Black and White.

WOMEN PLAN FOR A CAT SHOW.

Funds Derived Will Be Used to Pay for Chloroforming the Friendless and Homeless Tabbies.

Various methods of dealing with cats were discussed yesterday at the autumn meeting of the Chicago Cat club, which was held at the home of Mrs. Leland Norton, 4011 Drexel boulevard. It was unanimously decided that the street cat is a creature of misfortune and that the only way to end its hardships is to chloroform it. It was decided to hold a cat show and utilize the funds netted in establishing a Midnight Band of Mercy, whose agents will catch and chloroform friendless and homeless cats. These officers were elected:

President—Mrs. Leland Norton.
Vice President—Dr. F. M. Hall.
Treasurer—Mrs. W. E. Colburn.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Chauncey Smith.

The club was organized last January and is composed of about twenty cat fanciers. Mrs. Norton owns not only Frances E. Willard's famous cat "Toots," but eighteen other blooded cats. All of her pets will be exhibited at the show. The London Cat club has offered to furnish prizes for the occasion.

OPPOSED TO CUT IN SALARIES.

Action of Boston Educators Provokes Adverse Comment from Chicago Public School Officials.

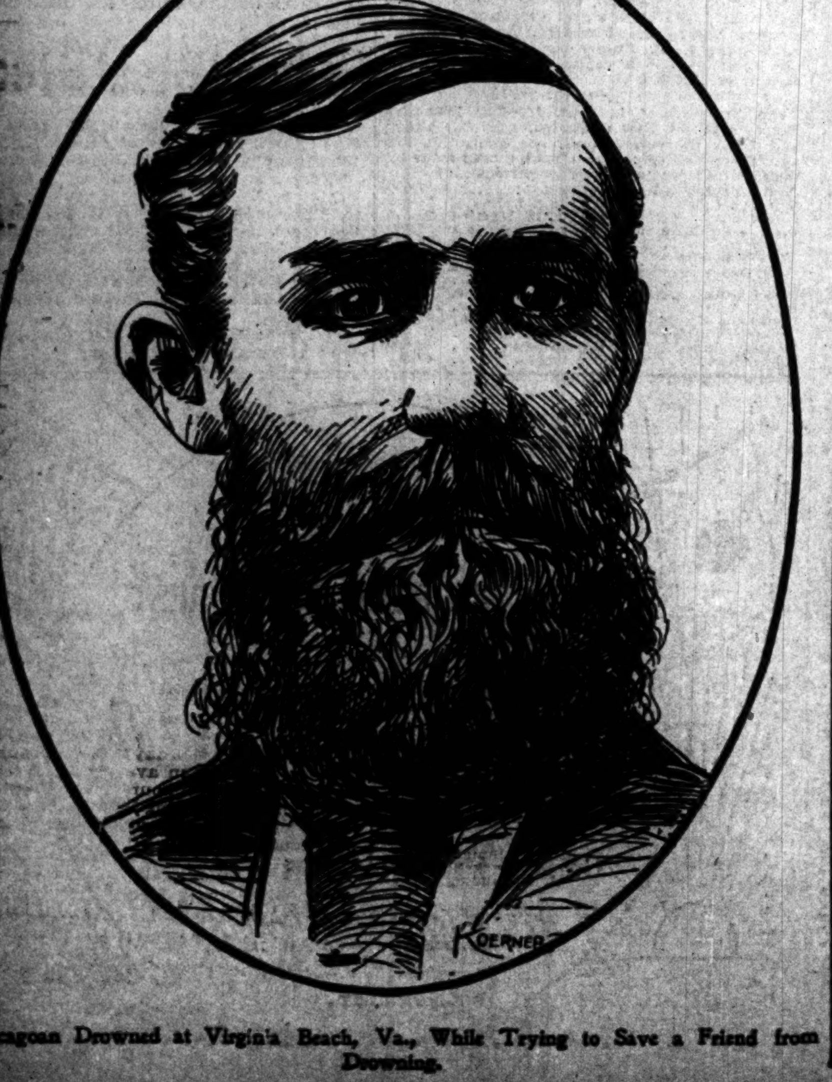
The announcement that the Boston Board of Education at its last meeting had voted to make a cut of 10 per cent in salaries of all the employés in the educational department caused much comment in the office of the Superintendent of the Chicago schools.

"Boston has reduced the salaries of its women teachers 10 per cent! I am astounded," said Inspector Brenan. "Well, all I can say is, Boston ought to pay less attention to beans for a while and try to cultivate brains. This is no economy. It is a disgrace."

"What Boston does is naturally interesting, but we do not follow Boston," said Mrs. Ella F. Young, Assistant Superintendent. "We are a long way ahead in many respects."

The main burden of the economy will fall on the women teachers, who get from $500 to $700 a year.

THERON S. E. DIXON,



Chicagoan Drowned at Virginia Beach, Va., While Trying to Save a Friend from Drowning.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Wedding of Miss Charlotte Mills and Mr. William Thomas Stewart—Personal Mention.

The wedding of Miss Charlotte Mills, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abbott Lawrence Mills, to Mr. William Thomas Stewart was celebrated at 7:30 o'clock last evening at the family residence, 4826 Greenwood avenue. A limited number of relatives and friends were present at the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Frank B. Fleetwood of Waterman Hall, Sycamore, Ill. A large reception followed from 8 to 10 o'clock. The bride was attired in white liberty silk with old lace. Miss Harriet Condee was the bride's only attendant. Mr. Harris P. Johnson was best man. The ushers were:

Mr. E. R. McArthur,	Mr. A. L. Mills Jr.,
Mr. George Springer,	Mr. John R. Hilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart will take an Eastern trip. They will be "at home" on Wednesdays, Oct. 12 and 19, from 2 to 5 o'clock, at 4826 Greenwood avenue.

Miss Edith Covell and Mr. Marion Cyrus Ament were married last evening at the residence of the bride's mother, 166 Fifty-third street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Charles Bixby of the Kenwood Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Ament will be "at home" after Oct. 20 at the residence of the groom's mother in Washington avenue.

Miss Nellie Goss and Mr. Addison J. Winnie were married at 7 o'clock last evening at the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. S. G. Goss, 533 West Sixty-first place. The Rev. Willard Robinson officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Winnie will be "at home" after Oct. 10 at 610 West Sixty-first street.

The marriage of Miss Gertrude S. Hayes to Mr. Guy R. Potter will take place at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Hayes, in Hyde Park on Tuesday evening, Sept. 20.

Mrs. A. P. Richardson and Miss Richardson, 47 Bellevue place, will return to the city about Sept. 24.

Miss Charlotte Silsbee is expected to return from abroad in a day or two.

Mrs. Charles M. Henderson is the guest of Mrs. Rudolph Matz at Rumford Point, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fitz-Simons have returned from Charlevoix.

Galena, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The wedding of Miss Alexandria Avery, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Avery, and Louis H. Tomkins of Denver occurred here at noon today, the Rev. E. C. Arnold officiating. The bride's attendants were Misses Florence Avery and Mary Wann. Henry Hunt Tomkins Jr. of Denver served as best man and Robert Campbell of Mount Carroll as groomsman. Chrysanthemum ropes forming the bridal aisle were carried by Misses Avery of Aurora, Julia Schalle of Mount Carroll, and Masters George Avery and Ernest Heron. Roses and chrysanthemums were used in profusion in the house decorations. A large portion of the guests were from abroad.

SEASON'S WORK OF ARCHE CLUB

American Art and Literature to Be the Basis of Its Winter Program—Meeting at Hull House.

The Arché club will take the general topic of American art and literature as the basis for its work for the season of 1898-'99. Lectures will be given by Mrs. Mary H. Ford on alternate Fridays, and special lectures will be given by Mrs. Herman J. Hall, Mrs. Porter Landor McClintock, Mrs. May Donnally Kelso, and people of note who may from time to time be secured. Receptions will be held each month. One afternoon will be devoted to Eugene Field. Another afternoon Mr. Ralph Clarkson will give the illustrated lecture, "How to Judge a Picture." The study classes will meet at the parish house of the Church of the Redeemer, Fifty-sixth street and Washington avenue. The Young Ladies' Auxiliary will also hold a study class, the subject for the winter being "Current Events."

The officers and directors of the club are:

President—Mrs. Walter Olds.
First Vice President—Mrs. Charles F. Millspaugh.
Second Vice President—Mrs. Harrison D. Bogardus.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. John Hessler.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Edward L. Murfy.
Treasurer—Mrs. Charles R. Dickerson.
Directors—Mrs. Walter Nelson, Mrs. Frank Harlow, Mrs. C. F. Adams, Mrs. N. A. Partridge, Mrs. E. E. Abrams, Mrs. Mary Kilgour Shumacher.

The Hull House Woman's club held its second meeting of the season yesterday afternoon at Hull House. Miss Julia C. Lathrop spoke on "Dependent Children," giving the results of her study of the subject in Scotland during the summer. She said most of the dependent children of Scotland are adopted or cared for by farmers, and, the surroundings being of the best, good results nearly always follow. The club has started a circulating library with several hundred books.

Wash your face freely with Ivory Soap and cold water. Refreshing to tired nerves. Beneficial to the complexion.

CHICAGO DAY AT OMAHA.

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT THE EXPOSITION IS EXPECTED.

Many Social and Commercial Organizations Arranging to Go in Special Trains—Low Round-Trip Rate Will Be Given by the Railroads—Mayor Harrison, Senator Mason, and Controller of Currency Dawes to Deliver Addresses at the Celebration.

Chicago will send a big delegation to Omaha to participate in the Chicago day festivities at the Transmississippi exposition on Oct. 1. Many clubs and commercial bodies of this city are arranging for special trains. The railroads are making elaborate preparations to handle the crowd of excursionists and will make a rate of $10 for the round trip, which is $2.75 less than the regular fare for one way. The tickets will be good from Sept. 30 to Oct. 3.

W. H. Harper, chairman of the Executive committee of the Illinois Transmississippi and International Exposition commission, is greatly encouraged at the interest now being manifested in the Chicago day celebration. He has assured President Wattles of the exposition at Omaha that there is now every reason to believe that the attendance from Chicago on that day will be large, although it was for a time feared that the counter attraction of the peace jubilee would prove a serious handicap.

"The celebration will be a credit to Chicago and to Omaha," said Chairman Harper yesterday. "Among the speakers will be Mayor Harrison, Senator Mason, Charles G. Dawes, Controller of the Currency, and Congressman Mann."

General John C. Black, Commander of the Department of Illinois, G. A. R., will accompany the Presidential party to Omaha and will address the Transmississippi association on the exposition grounds on Oct. 13.

The Union League club has arranged for a special train over the Northwestern, and already enough applications for tickets have been received to fill five sleepers. The Northwestern is anxious to outshine all competitors on this occasion, and will provide every comfort possible for the members of the club. The train will leave Chicago on Friday night and reach Omaha about 8 o'clock on Saturday morning, landing the passengers in the exposition grounds. The excursionists will eat and sleep in the cars. This arrangement will give the members of the club making the trip two full days at the exposition, and the entire cost of the service provided by the railroad company is $20 for each person.

The Board of Trade is already arranging for a special train. The matter was first broached at the board meeting on Tuesday night, when George H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and C. L. Rising, commercial agent of the same road, made a formal proposition to furnish a special train on practically the same terms as were given the Union League club by the Northwestern. The offer was referred to a committee consisting of C. B. Bogart, R. S. Lyon, and Vice President H. O. Parker, with power to act.

Fully 150 members have already signified their intention to make the trip, and that number will probably be trebled before the day of departure arrives. Among those who have declared their intention to go are P. D. Armour and G. H. Webster. The railroad company's representatives suggested that a private car could be added to the special for the convenience of those who desired a measure of privacy, but Mr. Armour said so far as he was concerned the idea of a private car would not be entertained for a moment.

"I want to go with the boys and pay my $20 like the rest of them. It is cheap enough," he is quoted as saying.

The Marquette club is figuring on a special train, and judging from the interest already shown in the project at least half a dozen cars will be filled. The Chicago Athletic club and the Germania club are coming into line, and before the end of next week it is expected that numerous other clubs and commercial bodies will have completed arrangements for transportation to the exposition.

E. S. Whitney Weds an Ohio Girl.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—Miss Grace Kerruish was married here this evening to Edward S. Whitney, a Chicago attorney. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. George H. McGrew, rector of St. Paul's Church, and was followed by a reception. The maid of honor was Miss Helen Kerruish. Miss Elizabeth Cutter and Lillian Bayless were bridemaids. A large number of Chicago people were present.

Vote to Stand by the Temple.

At the convention of the Third Illinois W. C. T. U. District at Oak Park yesterday a motion to drop the Temple was defeated by a vote of 27 to 10, and a resolution adopted to attempt to secure control of the building. Mrs. Perkins, President of the Austin union, was elected Temple superintendent.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

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It is today that the remains of the murdered Empress Elizabeth will reach Vienna, and there is every reason to believe that in spite of the little sympathy that existed between the people of this gay metropolis and herself during her lifetime the mourning of the Viennese will be sincere and heartfelt.

The unpopularity of the Kaiserin at Vienna was due to her aversion for all those state ceremonies and public functions of which the Austrians are so fond. The people seem to think that they had a right to exact that she should constitute herself part and parcel of the imperial show, and they resented her failure to comply with their wishes.

She, on the other hand, never either forgot or forgave the coldness and lack of cordiality which had marked her reception by the people, as well as by the nobility of the Kaiserstadt when first she came to Austria as a 16-year-old bride.

And besides that, she detested being stared at, and it was impossible for her to show herself anywhere at Vienna without being stared at not only in an ordinary fashion but even through big field glasses and telescopes, a horrible ordeal for a woman suffering from nerves so high-strung as hers.

In Hungary it was quite different. There she was never mobbed, the people possessing too keen a sense of their native dignity to run after her and stare at her in the rude way of the Viennese. That is why she loved Hungary so.

In the obituaries that have been printed of the Empress no mention has been made of her boundless charity, and one would be disposed to gather from a perusal of the stories of her life, written for the most part by people who had never even seen her, much less known her personally, that she was the most selfish and egotistical of women. Yet it is doubtful whether there is any royal lady in Europe whose charities have been more generous, more unostentatious, and more extensive. She traveled about in her husband's dominions and abroad with so little state that few people were aware of her identity; and when they became cognizant thereof it was mostly after her departure through the munificence of her charities, which may be said to have constituted the only trace of her passage.

It may be remembered by my readers that three months ago, in these columns, I drew attention to the uneasiness which prevailed in court circles at Vienna lest any untoward event should occur to mar the festivities that were in course of organization to celebrate the jubilee of the Emperor's accession to the throne, and I mentioned at the time that the acute heart disease which led the imperial physicians to insist on the Empress betaking herself without delay to Nauheim was quite likely to lead to a catastrophe, since the doctors insisted that the least excitement of any kind might be fatal.

And again, within the last fortnight, I once more referred to the sort of ominous feeling prevailing at Vienna with regard to the Emperor's projected tour through Bosnia, alarm being caused by the fear that some Mohammedan fanatic might avail himself of the opportunity to assassinate the Kaiser.

Now these omens have been realized, although no one in the wildest flight of imagination can certainly ever have imagined that the knife of the assassin would be turned against so blameless, and, from a revolutionary point of view, so innocent a woman as Empress Elizabeth.

It is doubtful whether her alleged wishes with regard to her burial on the Island of Corfu will receive execution. She gave expression to these wishes years ago when she was still enthusiastic about the place. But she long since lost interest in the latter, owing to a variety of causes, caused the entire villa to be dismantled, transferred the magnificent marble memorials of her son, and of her favorite poet, Heine, to her estate at Lainz, near Vienna, and caused her property at Corfu to be advertised for sale.

Nor would it be in keeping, either, with the statutes of the house of Hapsburg, nor with the feelings of the Austro-Hungarian people, that the remains of the Empress should lie in a foreign land, particularly in the land of a people so turbulent and so unruly as the Greeks.

The remains of the Empress will within the next few days, therefore, be laid in the vaults of that old Capuchin church at Vienna, where all the members of the imperial house of Hapsburg since the days of Emperor Matthias repose. There are nearly 1,400 coffins in these vaults, the most notable object being the enormous sarcophagus which Empress Maria Theresa caused to be made for her beloved husband, herself, and her children.

According to an old custom members of the imperial family must actually lie in wood, though the outer coffin may be of metal. The caskets of the Emperors and Empresses, and of their children, are covered with black velvet and gold, while those of the collateral, Archdukes and Archduchesses, are covered with red velvet and silver.

Emperor Joseph II. ordered that the outer coffin from his reign onward should be plain copper shells, with a cross and an inscription on the lid, and his own is perfectly plain. The first return to ornamentation was made in 1872 for the coffin of Archduchess Sophia, the Emperor's mother.

Formerly the males of the imperial family were laid on the gospel side crypt, and the female on the epistle side. But this rule was broken through because Empress Eleonora Magdelina wished to be laid beside her husband. Since 1844 the coffins are grouped according to families.

Pope Pius VI. visited these vaults in 1782. Napoleon I. likewise visited them, and was so much impressed by the gloomy scene that he is said to have exclaimed, "Vanitas vanitatum, omniavanitas—hors la force."

In accordance with the traditions and regulations governing the obsequies of the members of the imperial house, the corpse of the Empress will not be laid to rest in the Capuchin vault in its entirety.

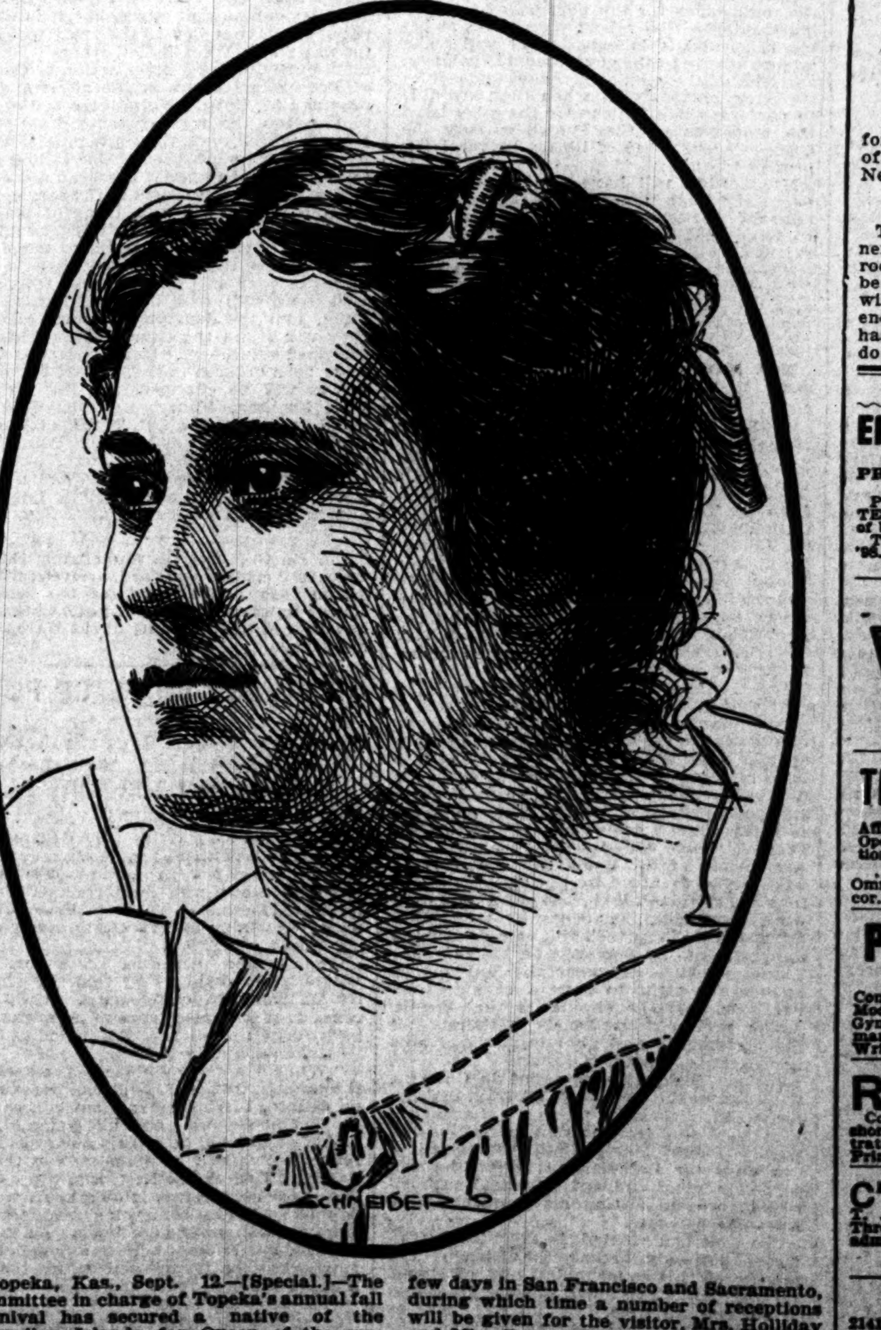
Thus her intestines will be placed in a gold and crystal receptacle and conveyed with much religious pomp and courtly ceremony to the Cathedral of St. Stephen, there to be preserved along with the entrails of more than a thousand other members of the house of Hapsburg in the niches of a great shrine constructed for the purpose.

Her Majesty's heart—the only Hapsburg heart that has ever been pierced by the knife of an assassin—will in the same way be placed in a beautifully chased golden urn and conveyed in a similar manner to the Church of the Augustins, scarcely a stone's throw away.

The only member of the house of Hapsburg who is on record as having been laid whole in his tomb is Archduke Charles Louis, brother of the Emperor, who, fervently believing in the resurrection of the body, expressed his objections to this potting and dismembering process of his remains, and thought it uncanny that his heart and his entrails should each have to go hunting through the city for his body on the day of judgment.

Let me add that most of the reigning houses of the continent of Europe are accustomed to entomb their members, so to speak, in sections precisely as is the case with the sovereign family of Hapsburg.

HAWAIIAN GIRL TO BE QUEEN OF TOPEKA CARNIVAL.



Topeka, Kas., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The committee in charge of Topeka's annual fall carnival has secured a native of the Hawaiian Islands for Queen of the carnival this year. Her name is Miss Anna Rose, born at Hilo of American parents. Her consent was obtained through Mr. Dan Case, a citizen of Honolulu, formerly of Topeka.

Miss Rose will arrive at San Francisco on Sept. 21. She will be met at San Francisco by Mrs. Charles K. Holliday of Topeka, whom the committee selected as an escort for the distinguished guest. After a few days in San Francisco and Sacramento, during which time a number of receptions will be given for the visitor, Mrs. Holliday and Miss Rose will leave for Topeka, arriving here at 4 p. m. Wednesday, Sept. 28.

Queen Anna will be met at the station by Governor Leedy, Mayor Fellows, civic societies, citizens, and a band and escorted to the hotel. The carnival will last three days—Sept. 29 and 30 and Oct. 1.

Miss Rose is universally recognized as one of the typical beauties of Hawaii and will lend both grace and dignity to the throne of the carnival knights.

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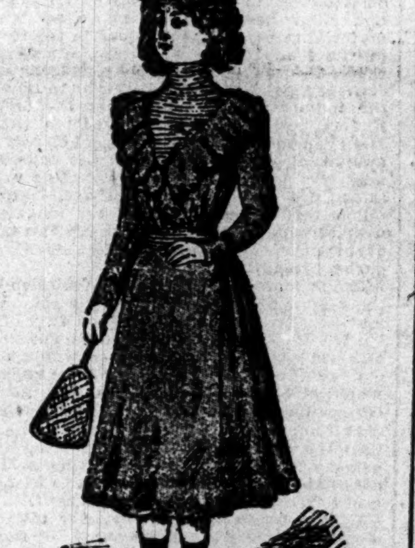
The frock represented in the illustration is of écru English coutil, with guimpe of open plaited white batiste and collarette of shawl form crossing over the waistband, which is of plaited batiste. This frock is by Savoye.—New York Herlad.



FROCK FOR A LITTLE GIRL.

Meeting of Teachers' Club.

The Chicago Teachers' club will meet on next Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in room 512 Masonic Temple. The meeting will be devoted to "constructive work," which will be preceded by teachers having experience in the work. Superintendent Andrews has been invited to address the club and will do so at the October meeting.

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INGLESIDE—A SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

STOCKS HAVE A RALLY.

EARLY WEAKNESS IS FOLLOWED BY STRONG BULL MOVEMENT.

Pacific Shares Active and Western Houses Buy Liberally—Easier Money Helps the Advance—Gold Importations—Rates Fall Sharply—Bears Continue to Hammer Sugar Securities—Tobacco and Leather Go to a Higher Level with Railway List.

[SPECIAL BY H. ALLAWAY.]

New York, Sept. 14.—After showing further weakness at the opening today the stock market developed more strength than it has shown for a fortnight and a substantial recovery of recently lost ground was made. The early weakness was due to a continuation of the aggressive selling under which the market broke so sharply yesterday afternoon.

Sugar trust was again the special target, that stock being forced down to a considerably lower level than it has recently touched. But although the traders were able to smash sugar trust because of its lack of support, there was from the start of the trading excellent buying of all the standard shares. And this buying soon proved too powerful for the bears. Their aggressive selling stopped, and in its absence prices moved up easily and steadily under the influence of persistent buying by representative houses and by brokers acting for the most important financial interests, the same buying which has been going on for several days, but which has not been effective because of the aggressive short sales by the professional contingent.

Except in some specialties where there was short covering the buying today has not been any more aggressive than for some time past and no more manipulative in character. The market's advance was in no way sensational; it was a natural movement in response to the demand for stocks in conservative quarters where there is renewed confidence. The market moved up because it was relieved of that artificial pressure under which it has labored for several days.

As was pointed out in these dispatches yesterday, there is every reason to believe that the forced liquidation has run itself out. The market is pretty well cleared up of its pyramids and its long lines of stocks protected by slim margins. The selling today was wholly professional. Commission houses both big and little were buyers when they did anything.

Cheaper Money.

The bear party lost heart when its one adverse factor, the money market, went back on it. Early in the day call loans were made at close to 3 per cent. Later they dropped to 3½ per cent and large transactions were made at this figure. Then when the demand eased off the rate declined again, and before the close call money was loaned at 3 per cent. The later weakness in the money market was due to the announcement by one of the most important gold importing houses in the street that it has on the way from London $1,600,000 gold. And this house coolly declared that it will certainly import no more gold for a week because there is no need of it. Thus disappears for the time being at least the tight money bugaboo—the one argument available for bear purposes.

Exchange rates dropped one-half cent today and exchange authorities state that gold in great quantity can be now brought over with profit.

Again the buying of the standard shares was of a character calculated to encourage bullishness. Standard Oil interests bought round blocks of all the grangers. Mr. Housman was a heavy buyer of St. Paul, Northern Pacific, and Union Pacific. The big commission houses were all active in the grangers and Pacifics. Covering by shorts was light except in one or two specialties. Just before the close a group of traders with new courage hammered Sugar again, but the rest of the list continued strong and closed practically at the highest.

Western Buyers.

Western houses were good buyers of stocks today. Both Boston and Philadelphia came in as buyers in the afternoon.

Short covering was responsible for Manhattan Elevated's strength, the bears theorizing that with the adverse news as to bad earnings out the stock should rally. Insiders, however, were persistent sellers.

Sugar trust was the feature of the day. It was decidedly weak and the traders made several vigorous attacks on it. Talk of trade wars was the bear point. European houses were big buyers of Northern Pacific common and preferred. Insiders are talking most confidently on both stocks.

Tobacco trust was again erratic, but it was bought steadily by brokers supposed to be acting for insiders. Predictions of a 12 per cent dividend rate are still made in high quarters. The bull pool in Leather preferred is talking with new enthusiasm.

The announcement of import gold engagements has materially helped sentiment. Tonight there is a better feeling in high quarters than for quite a while.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Gold Importations Relieve the Situation in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The unsettled tone of the money market was relieved today by the announcement of further gold imports. Actual engagements were announced of $1,600,000, and rumors were rife of heavy additional sums, which are to come this week. Rates for call loans on the exchange broke sharply to 2½ per cent, from a high point in the morning on small transactions of 4½ per cent.

An active buying movement developed, which was, in large part, from professional traders, who had gone short of the market on a conviction that money rates would hold firm for a time and that call money would be subject to occasional flurries from the calling of loans that would shake out large liquidation of stocks. The course of the exchange market gave warning early in the day that relief was at hand for the money market in the form of gold imports. Posted rates were marked down ½c, and actual rates fell ⅝c, the price for demand sterling reaching 484, which is easily within the gold import point. The market during the earlier part of the day was largely confined to the specialties. Sugar, Tobacco, and the constituent companies of the new Federal Steel company were all markedly weak. The railroads rallied early in the day, but were weakened by the decline in the specialties. They offered strong resistance to decline, however, and advanced easily and quickly all through the list after midday. The local traction stocks, including Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Manhattan, and Metropolitan Street railway, were also strong. The industrial specialties recovered nearly all their losses in the afternoon on covering of shorts. Sugar was an exception. This stock opened off [illegible] per cent; allowing for the 3 per cent dividend. There was a time during the period of the general strength in the market when the stock rallied 2 per cent, but in the late dealings it fell an extreme [illegible] per cent. There was determined support at and below 127, and the bears desisted from their attack.

This gave time for the general market to rally again to about the best, the closing being active and firm at net gains reaching a point or over in many stocks. The grangers and Pacifics were conspicuous in the railroad list. The effect of the easier money market was in large part sentimental, as the stock market depression has been due to apprehension of future stringency, rather than to actual present conditions. The conviction had gained force for several days that the scarcity of money is imaginary, rather than real, and the fact that the payments on the government loan are almost completed gives assurance of early relief from the drain on that account. The government disbursements in the form of expenditures and the distribution of the new bonds are certain to result in a plentiful supply of money at an early day. There was a growth of demand for bonds, and prices rallied in sympathy with stocks in the latter part of the day. Total sales, $2,800,000.

Prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 484@484¼ for demand and 482¼@482½ for sixty days. Posted rates, 483@483½ and 485@485½. Commercial bills, 481@481½. Silver certificates, [illegible]. Bar silver, 60½c. Mexican dollars, [illegible].

Government bonds, firm. State bonds, dull. Railroad bonds, firm. United States 3s, when issued, advanced ½ in the bid price.

There were large transactions in the 3s at 105⅛@105⅝, the latter being the last price.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	—Closed— Sp.14.	Sp.13.
*Am. Sugar	82,400	130¼	126¾	127¼	133⅝
†Do pfd	200	112	112	112½	114⅛
Am. Tobacco	30,500	146¼	142¾	145⅛	145⅝
Am. Cotton Oil	6,500	35	32¾	34¼	33
Do pfd	900	85¼	85	85¼	85¼
Am. Express	31	132½	130	132½	.....
Atchison	600	13	12¾	13	12¾
Do pfd	13,500	34¼	33⅞	34¼	33⅞
Am. [illegible] Co.	900	12⅞	12¾	12⅝	12⅝
Do pfd	1,100	34⅛	34½	34½	35
Am. Malting Co.	500	30¾	30	30¾	31
Do pfd	1,000	82	80	82	82
Am. St. & Wire	4,600	29	28⅞	29	29
Do pfd	1,500	84	83	84	83¾
Bkln. Rap Tran.	23,800	58¼	57¼	58½	58¾
Bay State Gas	600	3⅛	3	3⅛	3¼
Balt. & Ohio	2,500	41¼	39¾	41	40¼
B. R. & P.	125	32	31¾	32	.....
Do pfd	100	72½	72½	72½	72½
Bkln. Un Gas	20	125	125	125	128
Chicago Term	200	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
Do pfd	200	32	31½	31½	31½
C., B. & Q.	36,500	114¾	112¾	114⅝	113¾
C. & N. W.	1,000	131½	130	131½	130¾
C., M. & St. P.	36,500	109⅝	108¾	109⅝	108¾
C., R. I. & P.	13,100	103	101¼	103	101⅞
C., St. P., M. & O.	1,600	80½	78¾	80	79⅞
Canada So.	300	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
Ches. & Ohio	1,600	22⅝	22¼	22½	22¼
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,800	40½	40	40⅛	40¼
Cent. R.R. of N.J.	400	89⅝	88⅞	89⅝	89
C. & E. I.	1,400	55¼	53	55¼	53
Do pfd	100	108	108	108	107½
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	800	182	181	181	182
C. L. & W.	1,000	15	14⅝	14½	15
Do pfd	800	50⅝	50	50⅝	.....
Con. Ice	2,100	49	45¾	45⅞	48
Do pfd	11	93	93	93	92¼
Cent. Pacific	300	21¼	21¼	21¼	.....
C. I. & L.	200	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	.....
Chi. Gt. Western	5,100	15	14¾	14⅞	14⅞
Del. & Hudson	200	107	105⅞	107	106⅝
Den. & Rio G. pfd	3,200	55¼	54⅝	55¼	55
Col. Fuel & I. Co.	900	21	20	20	.....
Erie 1st pfd	200	35¼	35¼	35¼	.....
E. & T. H.	300	29⅞	29	29⅞	29
D., M. & Ft. D.	200	14½	14¼	14½	14¼
General Electric	2,000	45	43¾	45	43¼
Gt. Northern pfd	500	133¼	133	133¼	133⅝
Int. Paper	2,900	49	48¼	49	49
Do pfd	1,100	89⅝	88½	89¼	89¼
Hawaiian C. & S.	200	28	27½	28	28
Ill. Central	1,900	112¼	111¾	112	112¼
Iowa Central	100	9	9	9	.....
Do pfd	200	34	33¼	33¼	.....
Illinois Steel	3,400	69	64½	68	66¼
Louis. & Nash	8,600	56¼	55⅝	56⅝	56⅝
L. E. & W. pfd	100	71½	71½	71½	.....
Manhattan	25,200	97½	94⅝	96⅝	95
M., K. & T.	500	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	11⅝
Do pfd	600	33⅞	32⅞	33⅝	33¼
Met. St. Ry.	2,500	155⅛	152¼	155⅝	152
Missouri Pac	4,900	32⅝	31⅝	32⅝	32¼
Minn. Iron	11,200	93	88½	92	93
M. & St. L. 1st pfd	35	90	89⅞	90	.....
Do 2d pfd	10	60	60	60	.....
Nat. Biscuit	200	32¼	32¼	32¼	31¾
Nor. Pacific	30,300	38⅞	36⅝	38½	37½
Do pfd	12,800	77⅜	76⅛	77⅛	76⅝
N. Y. Central	3,000	117¼	116⅝	117	116½
Nor. & W. pfd	1,000	52⅝	52	52⅝	52
North Amn. Co.	100	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
N. Y., Ont. & W.	300	15¼	15¼	15¼	15⅝
National Lead	1,200	34	33⅜	34	34
Do pfd	100	110	110	110	110¼
Nat. Linseed	700	5	5	5	5
N. Y. Air Brake	1,200	99	96	98¼	94¼
Ogn. Ry. & Nav.	100	55¼	55¼	55¼	.....
Do pfd	500	76	75	76	.....
People's Gas	16,600	105⅝	103⅝	105	103⅞
Penna. R. R.	800	118	117⅝	118	117⅝
Pac. Mail	1,100	32¾	31⅞	32¾	32¼
Pullman	200	187	186¾	187	186
P., C., C. & St. L pfd	200	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼
Pac. Coast	150	43⅝	43¼	43¼	44¼
Do pfd	100	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	.....
Reading	1,300	18¾	17½	18¼	18¼
Do 1st pfd	2,800	43	42	43	43¼
Do 2d pfd	200	21	20⅞	21	.....
Rio. G. West. pfd	25	67¼	67¼	67¼	.....
Southern Ry	1,700	9	8¾	8⅞	9¼
Do pfd	7,300	34	32⅝	34	33⅜
St. J. & G. I. 1st	200	57	57	57	.....
Southern Pac	300	21⅝	21¼	21⅝	21¼
St. L. & S. W. pfd	450	12	11¾	11¾	.....
St. L. & San Fran	300	8¼	8⅛	8¼	.....
Do 1st pfd	300	64⅝	64	64⅝	64¼
Do 2d pfd	800	32	31¼	32	31½
S., R. & T.	600	7¼	6⅞	7¼	7
Texas Pac	800	13⅞	13¼	13⅞	13⅞
Tenn. Coal and I.	4,100	28	26⅞	28	27½
Tex. P. Land Tr.	100	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	.....
Union Pac	11,800	31½	29⅞	32¼	29⅞
Do pfd	17,400	64⅝	63¼	64⅝	63⅝
U. S. Rubber	3,200	42	40⅝	42¼	41⅛
Do pfd	1,700	103	100¼	102	102
U. P., D. & G.	2,800	6¼	5⅞	6¼	5⅞
U. S. Leather	200	7¼	7¼	7¼	7
Do pfd	2,200	69⅞	69	69⅞	69⅝
U. S. Express	10	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	42
West Chicago	200	94½	94½	94½	95¼
W. & L. E.	700	2⅞	2	2⅞	2⅛
Wabash	800	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
Do pfd	2,300	21	20	21	20¼
Wells-Fargo Ex.	17	120	120	120	.....
Western Union	1,100	92⅝	92	92⅝	92¼

*Extra dividend 3 per cent. †Extra dividend 1¾ per cent.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	111	United States	41
American	130	Fargo	120

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 3s	105⅝
U. S. new 4s, reg.	127¼@128¼
U. S. new 4s, coup.	127¼@128¼
U. S. 4s	110¼@111¼
U. S. 4s, coup.	111¼@112¼
U. S. 2ds	99
U. S. 5s, reg.	112¼@113¼
U. S. 5s, coup.	112¼@113¼
District 3.65s	116¼

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS 10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

73000 Atch gen 4s ....94@95
240000 do adjmt 4s ....70⅝@71⅝
5000 Adams Ex 4s ....99¾@100
1000 B C R-N 1st..106⅝
10000 Bkln El 1st tr 93
8000 B R T 5s....104
14000 Cen Ga con 5s ....88@89¼
52000 C-O gen 4½s ....84½@85½
12000 do con 5s...115½
2000 C B-Q deb 5s.110¼
5000 do con 7s....115¼
1000 C I-L 6s....106½
6000 Chi Termi 4s ....87½@88
5000 C-O 2d R-A.. 93⅝
19000 Cal-9thAv 1st.120½
7000 C R I-P 4s..104
5000 Cap So 2d....108⅝
1000 C N J 5s reg.112
31000 D-RG 4s.96¼@97
$6,500 D-R G imp 5s ....94½@95
2000 D M-Ft D 1st 4s 94
1000 Det Gas 5s.... 94
16000 Erie gen lien. 71⅝
72000 E-T H gm 5s ....91¼@94
8000 Ft W-D C 1st 74½
1000 Ga Pac 1st 6s.121
2000 G H-S A 1st.. 97¼
11000 G H-S A W-P div ....98@¼
34000 H E-W T 1st ....94@95
10000 H-T C 1st 5s.112
1000 do gm 4s.... 82
8000 I-Gt N 2d... 87
32000 K C P-G 1st ....77¼@78
2000 Kings Co El 1st 57
11000 K C-P 1st... 73
17000 L S-M S 3½s ....105¾@106¼
5000 L-N gm 6s...118¾
3000 do unfd 4s.... 88⅞
6000 L I 4s....88@90
10000 LexAv-PF 1st ....119¼@120
1000 L N A-C 1st.113
2000 L V Termi..112
6000 Met El 2d...108⅝
28000 Met St R R5s.113¼
1000 M C 5s 1902.105¼
2000 Mo P con 6s.104
5000 do tr 5s.... 80
59000 M K-T 1st 4s ....87¼@88
40000 do 2d ...61¼@62
22000 M-St L 5s..106
6000 Man El 4s... 93⅞
53000 M-St P gm 4s ....105¼@½
3000 do C-P W 5s.116⅝
15000 Mex-Int cons ....76¼@¼
13000 N Y N H-H 4s con deb ctf.160@¼
6000 N Y O-W ref 4s ....99@½
5000 N-W con 4s...85
1000 NY S-W fund 5s 108
10000 N Y C L S 3½s 94½
38000 N P gen lien 3s ....66⅝@¼
40000 do prior 4s.100¼@⅝
5000 do reg 99½
5000 O S L con 5s ....105¼@⅝
73000 do inc A..73@74¼
15000 do inc B.56¾@57
8000 Pac Coast 1st,105
5000 Penn Co gtd 4½s 113
9000 P-W 1st 4s... 90
33000 Rdg gen 4s ....81½@82
1000 R W-O cons..125¼
1000 R-D deb.....104
3000 R-P cons.....126
14000 S A-A P 4s..66@¼
36000 So Ry 5s..96¼@½
1000 S R T 6s.... 77⅝
47000 do inc....20@¼
10000 So P Cala 5s.102
5000 St L-S F gm 6s 105
6000 St L-I M 5s. 98
5000 Tex P 1st 5s.106¼
320000 do 2d inc ....43¾@45⅝
2000 T C-I Tenn div 93
3000 Un El 1st 6s tr 92⅝
224000 U P 4s...97⅝@¼
196000 U P D-G 1st ....74¼@75¼
127000 U S new 3s ....105¼@⅝
5000 Va Md fund debt 78¾
2000 Wab 1st 5s..111⅜
20000 do 2d.......88⅞
45000 do deb ser B ....31⅝@33
201000 Wis C 1st tr ....52¼@53¼
2000 W N Y-P gm 56
1000 W S gtd 4s..109
7000 do reg....108¾@⅞

WORK TO BEGIN ON "L" AT ONCE

Stone Purchased for Northwestern Elevated Foundations—Local Stock Gossip.

Work on the Northwestern "L" structure, which has been interrupted for two years, will, it is officially stated, be resumed next week.

About 4,000 cubic feet of stone has just been purchased for foundations between Chicago and North avenues, and with the stone on the ground in but a few days the laying of the foundations will begin at once. In view of arrangements being practically completed for the financing of the road, Mr. Yerkes has given instructions to have construction along the whole unfinished structure pushed without further delay, and contractors will at once take up the work, which, it is figured, should be completed by the month of February, 1899.

The agreement by which the road is financed will probably be signed today, on the arrival in town of a representative of the Eastern syndicate which is to furnish the funds.

In two respects the arrangement for the floating of bonds will differ from the arrangement entered into last spring, but which fell through on account of the financial crisis just then precipitated by the blowing up of the Maine.

The bond issue is to be $4,500,000 instead of $4,000,000. The syndicate is to take this entire issue of 5 per cent bonds at 90, and the privilege which last winter was to be allowed to stockholders of the old Columbia Construction company to subscribe for the bonds on the same terms as the New York syndicate is, according to the present arrangement, withdrawn. The syndicate will thus take $500,000 more bonds, but will have a better chance of selling them to Chicago capitalists around 92 or 93 than it would have otherwise had.

The credit of at last effecting arrangements by which the Northwestern "L" can be built, and a great waste of Chicago capital invested in the road thereby prevented, is largely due to the influential efforts of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of this city, which has been active in reopening the negotiations in New York, and will probably now act as Western trustee agent for the syndicate. The personnel of the New York syndicate has not been revealed, but the supposition is that the Central Trust company will furnish the $4,500,000. It is thought that, if necessary, a further time allowance for the completion of the road can be obtained from the Council, but that this will not be necessary owing to the convenient fact that various injunctions long standing against the road have afforded sufficient legal justification for the delay.

Gas Settlement in Sight.

After many affirmations and subsequent denials it now seems probable that a peace arrangement really has been entered into between the People's Gas company and the Indiana Natural Gas company. Several people of this city who are close to the gas situation, and also are responsible for what they say, state that terms of a settlement now need only formal signatures in New York, which will be obtained as soon as the necessary papers can reach that city from Chicago. People's Gas yesterday showed a further advance of 1¼ points.

The beer situation is not as promising as it was a month ago. Brewers are greatly bothered by the competition of the John F. Cooke company, which, by underselling the other breweries, has been increasing enormously its sales. It is becoming evident that either something generous will have to be done to induce Mr. Cooke to come into the agreement, or else there will soon have to be another smash in the price of beer. Quotations on the Federal Steel stock were: Common, 27¾@28; preferred, 90@92. Glucose common sold as low as 57½. If the official promise of as responsible an authority as President Matthiessen that dividends of 1½ per cent quarterly are to begin in November is to be fulfilled, it would seem that this stock at the present price is quite a bargain.

Attorney Harry Rubens, who has just completed the organization of the United Breweries company, in which are consolidated thirteen local plants, has been investigating the situation in Louisville with a view to consolidating the breweries there. Although a Louisville special announces that he has secured options on thirteen breweries in that city and that an early consolidation is almost certain, Mr. Rubens declares that the project has not yet proceeded beyond the investigation stage.

The local stock market showed considerable improvement in tone yesterday. Alley L rose further to 70. Steel and Wire showed recovery from low quotations around 25, to 28, the Biscuit issues were firmer.

Foreign exchange was weak at the following quotations:

	Demand.	Sixty days.
Bankers' (London), sterling	484½	482½
Posted rates, sterling	485½	483½
Francs on Paris	521⅞	523⅛
Bankers' (Berlin), reichsmarks	94⅝	94⅝

Sales on the Stock Exchange were:

TILL NOON.

46 South Side L.. 67½
138 do 68
200 do 68¼
103 do 68½
189 do 69
31 do 69¼
150 do 69½
50 do 69⅝
100 do 70
50 do 69⅞
100 do 70
50 Steel and Wire 27
5 do 26
75 do 25½
3 do 27
75 do 27¼
5 do 27
100 do 27½
10 Canal & Dock . 59½
150 do 60
4 Dia Match 139
60 do 138½
50 do s. 3 ...... 138½
100 do 138½
50 North Chicago.224
100 Nat Biscuit .. 31½
125 do 31⅝
100 do s. 3 ...... 31¾
50 do 31⅞
150 do 31⅝
50 do 31⅝
150 do 32
5 do pfd 95
50 do pfd 94½
10 do pfd 95
12 do pfd 94½
5 do pfd 94⅝
100 do pfd 94⅝
50 do pfd 94½
10 do pfd 94½
125 do pfd 94

BONDS.

$2,000 W. C. con 5s 95¼ | $5,000 L St deb 5s .70⅝
5,000 Met. L 5s .. 55½

AFTER NOON.

25 Nat Biscuit ... 31⅝
200 do 32
150 do 32¼
50 do pfd 94
65 do pfd 94¼
50 do pfd 94½
2 do pfd 95
25 do pfd 94½
10 do pfd 95
150 do pfd 94½
200 Steel and Wire. 28¼
100 West Chicago.. 94⅝
50 do 95
100 South Side L.. 70
20 do 69⅝
50 do 69
50 Dia Match act..138
50 do 137¼
20 Street's W S C. 20½

BONDS.

$2,000 International Packing, 6s 30

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Sept. 14.	Sept. 7.
New York	$150,190,297	$138,703,650
Chicago	16,340,280	19,717,991
Boston	17,298,529	20,435,644
Philadelphia	12,038,723	11,718,011
St. Louis	4,825,552	6,148,607
Baltimore	4,228,159	3,087,262

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 25c discount; St. Louis, 35c discount bid, 25c discount asked.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—In the local market today the copper shares as a class showed fresh strength. Montana went to 227¼ from 225, and at one time 1 per cent was bid to call it at 245 for ninety days. Butte touched 24¼ again, and was in good demand. Late in the day it lost a portion of its advance. Centennial was up ¼ to 18, and Baltic sold at 16.

In the general market a recovery of 2⅜ in Illinois Steel to 68¾ was the feature. The list as a whole was quite ragged, but still showed a good underlying tone. Victor sold as low as 7, but rallied fractionally. Mergenthaler lost a full point, and Erie Telephone was off to 73½. The trading in C., B. & Q. and Atchison preferred was of good proportions and of an excellent character, and both were well sustained.

Dominion coal held firm at 25 and 25¼. The closing was dull but quite firm. Call loans, 2½@3½. Time money, 3@4½. Commercial paper, 3½@5½. Clearing house balances between the banks loaned at 2@1¼ per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar	14,000	130	130	126¾	127¼
Atchison	50	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
Do pfd	2,200	33⅝	34	33⅝	34
Bell Telephone	25	277	277	277	277
Bost. & Maine	500	225	227¼	225	226¼
Bay State Gas	500	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
C. B. & Q.	5,500	113	114¾	113	114¾
Dominion Coal	1,000	25¼	25¼	25	25
Illinois Steel	900	65¼	69	65	68¼
Pullman	25	186¼	186¼	186¼	186¼
Union Pac	500	29⅞	31	29⅞	31
Do pfd	1,200	63½	64¼	63½	64⅝
West End R. R.	300	86⅝	87	86⅝	87
Westinghouse Elec	100	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼

BONDS.

$10000 Atch 4s........ 92⅝ | 16000 Ill Steel plain 5s 95
20000 do adj..70⅝@71
$2000 W C 5s........ 53 | 5000 Gas 2d 5s.... 77

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram:

"The stock markets here were stagnant today. They opened flat on Crete and other political matters, but rallied slightly at the close, with a special recovery in Argentine stocks. I have seen private telegrams received in the city from Argentina which are encouraging as to the ultimate settlement of the boundary question.

"Americans were dull. They opened flat, but closed steadier. The same applies to Kaffirs." Fewer American bills were offered here today."

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Spanish 4s closed at 41⅝. Closing: Consols for money, 109 13-16; do for the account, 109⅞; Canadian Pacific, 90¼; Erie, 14; do first pfd, 36¼; Ill. Cent., 115¼; Northern Pacific pfd, 78⅝; St. Paul common, 112¼; New York Central, 120¼; Pennsylvania, 60⅝; Reading, 9⅝; Union Pacific pfd, 65¼; Atchison, 13¼; L. & N., 57⅝; Grand Trunk, 7¼. Bar silver quiet, 28d per ounce. Money, ¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 1 13-16 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills, 1⅝ per cent.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—On the boerse today international securities were easier, due to Paris advices that rumors were current of the intended resignation of President Faure, this news unfavorably impressing operators. Spanish 4s were maintained. American securities were steady and local securities were dull.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations in New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Closing mining quotations:

Chollar	15	Ontario	350
Crown Point	12	Ophir	50
Con. Cal. & Va	65	Plymouth	12
Deadwood	35	Quicksilver	125
Gould & Currie	22	Quicksilver pfd	350
Hale & Norcross	75	Sierra Nevada	75
Homestake	4500	Standard	160
Iron Silver	65	Union Con	20
Mexican	20	Yellow Jacket	20

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 14.—Closing mining quotations:

Allouez Mining Co.	3½	Old Dominion	27¼
Atlantic	26¼	Osceola	54⅞
Boston & Mont	225	Quincy	116
Butte & Boston	23⅜	Tamarack	172
Calumet & Hecla	575	Wolverine	26¼
Centennial	17⅝	Parrott	23½
Franklin	13		

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 14.—The closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	11	Julia	2
Alpha Con	3	Justice	13
Andes	13	Kentuck Con	2
Belcher	20	Mexican	27
Best & Belcher	37	Occidental Con	80
Bullion	4	Ophir	61
Caledonia	30	Overman	8
Challenge Con	20	Potosi	28
Chollar	22	Savage	13
Confidence	77	Scorpion	5
Con. Can. & Va	92	Sierra Nevada	86
Crown Point	19	Union Con	26
Exchequer	2	Utah Con	9
Gould & Currie	27	Yellow Jacket	18
Hale & Norcross	80	Standard	165

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—There was a normal business reported in nearly all branches of the dry goods trade today except in woolen and worsted goods, which are still quiet. In no division of the market, however, was there any surprising feature. Buyers in the local market, while plentiful, were not enthusiastic. Mail orders, too, were confined to the actual daily needs of buyers, and there was no speculation in any lines of goods. Print cloths continue steady and without feature. Other staple cottons are quiet and featureless. Printed cottons show some slight improvement in some lines.

Contracts for Elgin Milk.

Elgin, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The New York Condensing company contracted for its milk supply today for the ensuing six months, as follows: October and March, $1.10 a hundred; December and January, $1.20; November and February, $1.15.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., Sept. 14.—Credit balances, $1. Certificates closed at $1 bid for cash. No sales. Market opened at $1 bid for cash. Shipments, 97,161 brls; runs, 98,224 brls. Buckeye shipments, 73,796 brls; buckeye runs, 47,311 brls.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Hutchinson—190004—People's Lumber Co. vs. E. D. Seaton; by deflt., $497.56.—193189—Thos. Osborn vs. John A. Hinsey; by deflt., debt, $4,685, dam., $390.56; entire.

Judge Tuthill—186578—Albert Russell vs. Richard C. Huston; by deflt., $309.54.

Decrees.

Judge Hutchinson—1922—Barnes vs. Hart; def. dec.—5780—Weston vs. Weston; dec.—5843—Cella vs. Sheridan; dec.

Judge Payne—3188—Karl vs. Karl; dec. div.

Judge Tuthill—182125—Krummheuer vs. Foss; def. dec.—186064—Fogg vs. Dwiggins; same.—180209—Faxon vs. Cross; same.—176000—Ranney vs. Degener; same.—3825—Rohn vs. Bauermeister; dec. sale.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Hutchinson—Emergency business.

Judge Payne (Judge Ewing's courtroom)—In chambers and set habeas corpus case.

Judge Tuthill—Emergency business and decision in 2227.

Judge Carter—County Court—Insanity cases at Detention Hospital.

Judge Stein—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—699, 705, 710, 491, 1257, 1268, 1210, 1251, 1252, 1196, 899.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—958, 1262, 907, 1298.

Judge Tuthill—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—187, 1158.

Judge Burke—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—847 on trial.

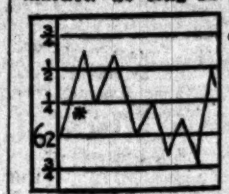
Boston to Have Free Ice Water.

Boston is to have free ice water fountains in all parts of the city next summer.

CASH DEMAND COUNTS.

WHEAT CONTINUES STRONG ON CONSUMPTIVE BUYING.

Liverpool Easy in Tone—Markets Where Receipts Are Largest Are Relatively the Strongest—Heavy Elevator Selling of May Corn—Bull Leaders Credited with Liquidation—Provisions Are Strong on Good Cash Trade—Welland Canal Question.



December Wheat Range.

The cash demand is making the wheat market. So long as the markets receiving the most wheat are the strongest on the domestic list, foreigners continue buying freely, and millers find difficulty in securing supplies in the local market, short sales are apt to prove unprofitable. At the present time the lack of speculative interest is about the only bearish argument. Operators who believe in higher prices for wheat have been skeptical in regard to their being reached and maintained without a decided increase in the volume of speculation. There are a number of factors working to reduce speculation rather than to increase it, and among these is the present war tax. There were two comparatively soft spots in wheat yesterday, one at the opening and one about the middle of the session, when the buying demand both for actual and speculative grain seemed to be at least temporarily supplied. There was prompt recovery, however, and the general tone of the market yesterday was strong. December wheat went up to call prices early in the day and closed at a net advance of ¼c. The cables were no great help, although Paris closed 25 to 35 centimes higher and Antwerp was unchanged to 12½ centimes higher. Liverpool, however, closed with a decline of ⅛d to ⅜d on futures and transmitted two bearish estimates on the French crop. It was the cash demand in various positions which caused the strength. New York confirmed an export business at the seaboard Tuesday of 800,000 bu. There was an extensive local business done for shipment and some direct export business in No. 2 spring, the first in several weeks. Minneapolis reported bids of 2½c over September price for No. 1 Northern to arrive any time during October. Extensive flour sales were announced, with a large proportion for export. St. Louis was conspicuously strong at one time on the small receipts there. Primary points had in the aggregate 1,189,000 bu, against 1,372,000 bu the corresponding day last year.

Big Receipts in the Northwest.

The Northwest had 918 cars, against 750 a week ago and 588 a year ago. The light movement at winter wheat markets is indicated by the excess over last year at the two spring wheat markets. Local receipts were 174 cars, with 93,000 inspected out of store. No. 2 red winter wheat was relatively ½c higher than on Tuesday. No. 3 spring sold 61c to 64c and No. 4, 56c to 61½c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equivalent to 650,000 bu.

In corn the showy trade was the selling of May by Counselman. It was on a heavy scale and put by a number of people who watched the trade closely at 2,000,000 bu or over. Counselman, however, was a good buyer of December and was willing to change all day at 2c difference. This concern was the conspicuous buyer of December on Tuesday and the trade then was supposed to be against extensive cash corn engagements. It is claimed that an unusually heavy business in corn has been done during the last few days and only a part of it reported. However this may be, the market ruled heavy with considerable liquidation by houses which have been credited with leading the bull campaign for weeks. There was practically no recovery on the decline, the closing prices showing a loss of ⅝c to ⅜c, the deferred delivery being off ⅜c. Local receipts were 465 cars, or considerably less than the out-inspection of 517,000 bu. For today 540 cars are expected. The Liverpool market was easy, exports light at 217,000 bu, and primary receipts were liberal at 832,000 bu. The sample market was steady, with sales on track and f. o. b. as follows: No. 4, 29¾@30¼c; No. 3, 30¼@30¾c; No. 3 yellow, 30¼@30¾c; No. 2, 30¾@31¼c; No. 2 yellow, 30⅞@31¼c; No. 3 white, 30⅝c; No. 2 white, 30½c; ears, 33c. Billed through: No. 2 yellow, 28⅝@29c; No. 2 white, 28¼c.

The packers were disposed to support the market for provisions, but a little early advance was lost before the close. Considering the weakness in corn and the fairly liberal offerings of January product the market was strong. There was an excellent cash trade in meats and liberal acceptances of lard. Shipments of product were heavy. Seven principal markets had 58,500 hogs, against 49,500 a year ago. Local receipts of hogs were 27,000, with prices 5c to 10c higher.

All Coarse Grain Dull.

Oats were extremely dull, the futures moving barely enough to make a market. Receipts were lighter, at 280 cars, of which 213 cars were No. 2 or better. These receipts compared to 710,700 bu, as compared with 616,400 bu on the corresponding day last year. Samples were steady and unchanged, sales on track and free on board being: No grade, 22@22½c; No. 4 white, 22@23½c; No. 3, 21@21¼c; No. 3 white, 22@24½c; No. 2, 21¾@22c. Billed through: No. 3, 20c; No. 3 white, 21@24c; No. 2, 20c; No. 2 white, 23@25¼c.

Rye held well up to Tuesday's quotations, but was dull almost to the extent of being lifeless. Car lots of No. 2 regular sold at 47½c. September closed at 46c, October at 44½c, and May at 45c. Only these figures were established. Changes of September-May were made on a spread of 1½c. No. 3 on track and free on board sold from 46c to 46½c. Barley was strong, with a good demand for about everything on the floor. These offerings, in fact, were hardly sufficient for the demand. The low point on feed grades was from 31@32c and the high on malting around 43c. Timothy seed was slow and about 10c lower. Sales of September were made at $2.40. Cash seed ranged from $1.50 to $2.15, the average being from $1.90 to $2.10. Slightly more was done in clover, but the market was unsettled. October was quoted $6.00@6.25 and cash about $5.75 for good seed, and ordinary country lots from 4@5c per lb. Flaxseed was dull, heavy, and about 1c lower except for deferred deliveries, on which the loss was a shade more. No. 1 Northwestern spot sold at 91½c spot and 91c to arrive. September ranged from 89¼c downward to 88⅝c, October from 88c to 87c, December from 88½c to 87¼c, and May from 91c to 89½c. All the closings were at the low points. Receipts were 49 cars and shipments 17 cars. Hay was in only fair demand and largely offered, receipts being heavy at 1,432 tons. Track sales included choice timothy at $8.00@8.50; No. 1 do, $7.00@7.50; No. 2 do, $6.75@7.00; not graded timothy, $6.00@7.00; choice prairie, $8.00@8.50; No. 1 do, $5.00@6.00; No. 3 do, $4.50. No bran or middling sales were reported.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

The general subject of the Welland Canal and the rates thereon is one which during the next few months is likely to consume a good deal of the time of the Board of Trade directory. A report on the general subject will be presented by the executive committee next Tuesday. Speaking on the subject yesterday Secretary George F. Stone said: "Neither the situation nor the general conditions have changed since 1891, when the subject first came before this board, nor have the views I expressed seven years ago been modified in any way. I said then and I maintain now that the discrimination against American commerce with respect to tonnage passing through the Welland Canal is in violation of article 27 of the treaty between Great Britain and the United States, known as the treaty of Washington, and is especially grievous to American citizens in view of the fact that American vessels connecting the great lakes are required to pay the citizens of Canada on absolutely equal terms with the citizens of the United States. The whole commerce of the country are its preeminent sense a factor in the national prosperity, and as grain constitutes the largest part of American cargoes passing through the Welland Canal, this discrimination is, in the most direct sense, a burden upon our commerce. Here is a canal connecting the waters of Lake Erie with those of Lake Ontario, whose privileges are supposed to be granted to the American and Canadian commerce upon equal terms, so controlled that cargoes for the American lake transfer terminals cannot be reached, and the Canadian government is refunding their revenues in order to counteract the effect of Canadian rebates made to cargoes passing through the same canal but destined to Canadian ports.

"Our grain must be as advantageously placed for export at American seaports as Canadian evasion of these obligations. It is placed in Montreal or other Canadian ports for transhipment to Europe.

"A further effect of this discrimination is the building up of Montreal and other Canadian ports to the injury of the commerce of the American ports, as it is manifestly to the advantage of the lake carriers to induce shipments of grain destined for European markets to go via Kingston, Montreal, so that they, the carriers, can obtain the substantial rebate paid by the Dominion of Canada on grain shipped through the Welland Canal, provided such grain is transshipped to a Canadian intermediate port. I cannot believe that the United States government will tolerate the interpretation put upon the treaty of Washington by the government of the Dominion of Canada."

There was a good volume of privilege trading at the following range:

WHEAT.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. puts	62¼-½	62⅝-½	62-¼	62⅛
Dec. calls	62⅞-¾	63⅜-½	62⅞-¼	63¼-⅜

CORN.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. puts	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
Dec. calls	29⅝-½	29⅝	29⅜-¼	29⅝

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 170 cars; corn, 540 cars; oats, 315 cars; hogs, 28,000.

The first of the present crop of clover was received yesterday from central Illinois. It was unevenly matured and not high grade.

Director Sage of the Iowa Crop bureau says the discrepancy between the government Iowa crop figures, 211,000,000 bu, and the State, 285,000,000 bu, is because of the acreage. The government makes the area 7,286,000 and the State authorities make it 8,396,000 acres.

Minneapolis reported on Tuesday flour sales of 120,000 brls.

Broomhall cabled: "The Marche Francais estimates French wheat crop at 386,000,000 bu. The Bulletin des Halles, another French authority, estimates the total crop at only 339,000,000 bu. Continental markets are unchanged, except Paris, which is 1½c to 2c per bu higher, and Buda-Pesth, which is ½c higher."

WHEAT.

	Closed Tuesday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Sept. 15, 1897.
September	64	64 @ 64⅝	64⅝	94⅞
December	62¼	61⅝@ 62⅝	62⅝	94⅛
May	64	63⅞@ 64¼	64¼	94⅞

CORN.

September	29⅞	29⅛@ 29⅞	29¼	29⅝
December	29⅞	29⅝@ 29⅞	29⅝	31⅞
May	31⅞	31⅛@ 32	31⅛	35

OATS.

September	20⅝	20⅛@ 21¼	20⅝	19¼
December	20	20 @ 20¼	20	21¼
May	22	22 @ 22¼	22	23⅞

MESS PORK.

October	8.55	8.55 @8.62½	8.55	8.07½
December	8.65	8.60 @8.75	8.62½	8.15
January	9.45	9.42½@9.52½	9.45	9.10

LARD—PER 100 LBS.

October	4.90	4.90 @4.97½	4.90	4.42½
December	4.95	4.95 @5.02½	4.97½	4.50
January	5.02½	5.02½@5.10	5.05	4.65

RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.

October	5.32½	5.32½@5.40	5.35	5.12½
December	4.85	4.85 @4.87½	4.85	4.80
January	4.85	4.82½@4.90	4.85	4.77½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Hard winter wheat	10	58	...	68
Red winter wheat	5	4	...	9
Spring wheat	5	84	8	97
Corn	283	127	55	465
Oats	23	213	44	280
Rye	38	4	3	45
Barley	2	35	43	80
Totals	366	525	153	1,044

Inspected out: 24,900 bu winter wheat, 213,300 bu corn, 6,600 bu rye.

APPLES IMPROVING IN QUALITY.

Prices Also Keeping Pace with a Better Demand.

There is more of a demand for apples on South Water street, and this fruit is arriving in better grade than earlier in the season. Up to this time the bulk of arrivals have been largely windfalls and the poorer varieties of early fruit. The later varieties are showing considerable of an improvement in condition and have toned up the price situation. There are now no strictly first-class apples on the market under $3.50 per brl, whereas a few weeks ago peddlers picked them up as low as $2.00. Cooler weather and continued light receipts are having a strengthening influence on peaches. Some particularly fine six-basket crates were in yesterday and were held firm at $1.75. There was a wider range than usual on fifths, common stuff selling at 15@30c while good was held firmly at 35@50c. Little difficulty was experienced in securing the higher prices asked. The general list was slow and little better than featureless, although there was a local and shipping demand which made a fair volume of trade. The following are quotations on wholesale lots from store:

Butter—Creamery: Extras, 19@19½c; firsts, 18@18½c; seconds, 13@14c. Dairies: Extras, 16@17c; firsts, 14c; seconds, 13c.

Cheese—Fancy full cream cheddars, 7@7½c; Young Americas, 8@8½c; twins, 7¼@7½c.

Eggs—Firsts, at mark, loss off, 12½c.

Game—Grass plover, $1.25 per doz; golden plover, $1.75 per doz; woodcock, not drawn, $5.00 per doz; jacksnipe, $1.75 per doz.

Green fruits—Apples, new, $2.25@3.50 per brl; bananas, 75c@$1.25 per bunch; gem melons, 15@20c per ½ bu; Osage, Michigan, 15@40c per bu; peaches, Michigan, $1.00@1.75 per 6-basket crate, 40@50c per 1-5 bu; lemons, Messina, $5.00@6.50 per box; grapes, Concord, 9@10c per 8-lb basket; Niagaras, 75@90c per case; blueberries, $1.00@1.25 per 16-qt case; watermelons, $50.00@75.00 per car; plums, Damsons, 50c@85c per 16-qt case; pears, Michigan, 50c@$1.00 per 1-bu basket; fancy, $4.50@5.00 per brl; cranberries, fancy Cape Cod, $6.00@6.50 per brl; common, $4.00@5.00.

Vegetables—Celery, 40@50c per case; potatoes, 43@45c per bu; string beans, home grown, 35@50c per ½-bu sack; sweet potatoes, $1.25@2.75 per brl; hand-picked pea beans, $1.02@1.04; cabbage, home grown, 40@50c per crate; carrots, $1.00 per brl; cucumbers, Illinois, 15@25c per sack; sweet corn, [illegible]25c per 4-doz sack; squash, crook-neck, 15@20c per doz; onions, white, 75c@$1.00 per bu; turnips, rutabagas, 40@50c per 1½ bu; tomatoes, home grown, 40@50c per bu; watercress, 10@15c per doz.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Closing Quotations in the Various Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Flour—Receipts, 21,355 brls; exports, 9,723 brls; dull, but steadily held. Wheat—Receipts, 148,000 bu; exports, 24,979 bu. Spot steady; No. 2 red, 70⅝@71⅛c f. o. b. afloat to arrive and spot. Options opened easy because of disappointing cables and after a forenoon rally on strength in Western cash circles again turned weaker. News of the day was generally bullish, but realizing on the bulges destroyed its effect. Closed a little steadier on late covering at unchanged prices. No. 2 red May, 68¾@68⅝c, closed 68⅝c; September, 69¼@69⅝c, closed 69¼c; December, 66⅝@67 1-16c, closed 66⅞c.

Corn—Receipts, 184,625 bu; exports, 3,154 bu. Spot easier; No. 2, 35¼c f. o. b. afloat. Options opened steadier on covering, but received poor support, and later declined with wheat, closing ¼@⅜c net lower. September, 33⅞@34c, closed 34⅛c; December, 34 5-16@34 11-16c, closed 34⅜c.

Oats—Receipts, 58,600 bu. Spot firmer on white; No. 2, 25c; No. 3, 24c. Options nominally and neglected, without official close.

Hops—Firm; State, common to choice, 1896 crop, 4@6c; 1897, 8@12c; 1898, 14@16c; Pacific coast, 1896 crop, 4@6c; 1897, 8@12c; 1898, 14@16c.

Wool—Dull.

Cheese—Steady; large white, 7⅝@7¾c; small white, 7¾@7⅞c; large colored, 7⅝c; do small colored, 7⅞c.

Metals—The situation in the local metal market shows little change, business being sluggish and prices without important variations. Spelter exhibited a slightly steadier undertone today, while tin developed an easier tendency. News was of the character which tended to make buyers proceed cautiously. At the close the Metal Exchange called pig iron warrants quiet, with $7.00 bid and $7.05 asked; lake copper quiet, $12.25 bid and $12.37½ asked; tin easy, with $16.05 bid and $16.15 asked; spelter steady, with $4.80 bid and $4.87½ asked; lead quiet, with $3.95 bid and $4.05 asked. The firm fixing the settling price for miners and smelters quotes lead $3.85.

Coffee—Options opened quiet at unchanged prices to 5 points decline, ruled inactive with downward tendency under lower European and Brazilian cable, indifference of speculators, and absence of spot demand, selling for short account arrested by low prices, and continued small receipts at Rio and Santos. Closed quiet, prices unchanged to 10 points lower. Sales, 8,500 bags, including September, 5.30@5.35c; October, 5.35c. Spot coffee—Rio, quiet; No. 7 invoice, 6⅛c; No. 7 jobbing, 6⅝c; mild, quiet; Cordova, 8@15c.

Sugar—Raw, firm; fair refining, 3 13-16@3⅞c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4⅜c; molasses, 3 9-16@3⅝c; refined, strong.

The cotton market opened steady with prices lower by 3 to 5 points, cables being unsatisfactory and the market without speculative support. Following the first call there was a further recession of 4@5 points in the face of conflicting and generally unfavorable crop reports from the cotton belt, following the unmistakable bullish report issued yesterday by the Washington authority. Local sentiment, however, was somewhat mixed, with some of the traders inclined to look at the long side of the market for opportunities rather than to the short side of the account, the theory being that the market is oversold, possibly heavily so. At best, however, trading was slack and the mood of all classes of operators evidently fickle. The small receipts at the interior towns and at the ports checked whatever disposition there was to sell in connection with the uncertain status of the crop. The market was finally steady at a net decline of 9@10 points.

California dried fruits steady. Evaporated apples, common, 6@8c; prime wire tray, 8¼c; choice, 9c; fancy, 9½c. Prunes, 4@8½c. Apricots, royal, 11@13c. Moor Park, 12@16c. Peaches, unpeeled, 7@9c; peeled, 12@16c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 14.—The demand for cash wheat was strong and it was not fully satisfied by the offerings. This had a tremendous effect on futures, but there was only a small business in the options. Receipts of wheat Northwest are going forward of outside mills. In some instances millers in the country are bidding up for wheat and thus preventing its shipment to terminal markets. December was firm, but it did not show the strength seen in the cash market. Toward noon there was an easier tendency to futures. December opened under 59c, advanced to 59⅝c, and closed at 59⅜c. September closed at 60⅝c, and May at 61¼@61⅜c. Cash wheat—Spot No. 1 Northern, 64c; No. 1 hard, 65c; No. 2 Northern, 60@61c; to arrive, 58@59c; No. 3, 57@59c.

Flour—Total shipments yesterday aggregated about 125,000 brls. Demand was principally from domestic buyers. First patents, $3.30@3.50; second patents, $3.30@3.40; first clear, $2.70@2.80. Bran—In bulk, $[illegible].

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 14.—Wheat—Higher; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 68c; track, 69½c; September, 66⅝c; December, 66⅛c; May, 68c; No. 2 hard, 62@63c. Receipts, 44 cars. Corn—Lower; No. 2 cash, 29½c; September, 29⅞c; December, 29⅞c; May, 31⅜c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 cash, 21c; track, 22c; September, 21@22c; December, 21c; May, 22¾c; No. 2 white, 24c. Rye—Firm; 47c. Pork—Steady; standard mess, $9.62½. Lard—Steady; prime steam, $4.80; choice, $4.85. Bacon—Steady. Poultry—Steady; chickens, 7c; springs, 8@9c; turkeys, 10c; ducks, 6@7c; geese, 3@4c. Butter—Steady; creamery, 15@19c; dairy, 12@15c. Eggs—Steady; 12½c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 14.—Wheat—Active, steady; No. 1 hard, 64½@65c; No. 2, 62@63c; No. 3, 57@60c; No. 2 red, 67@68c; No. 3, 60@[illegible]c. Receipts, [illegible] cars. Corn—Mixed steady; No. 2, 27½c; No. 2 white, 28@28½c. Oats—Steady; white higher; No. 2 white, 23½@24c. Rye—[illegible]. Hay—Steady; choice timothy, $7.00@7.50; choice prairie, $5.50@6.00. Butter—Firm; creamery, 15@18c; dairy, 14c. Eggs—Firm; fresh, 12½c. Receipts—Wheat, 97,000 bu; corn, 14,000 bu; oats, 15,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 122,000 bu; corn, 11,000 bu; oats, [illegible] bu.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Sept. 14.—Close—Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 65½c; No. 1 Northern, 64½c; No. 2 Northern, 61½c; to arrive, No. 1 Northern, 60c bid; No. 1 Northern to arrive, 64c bid; No. 2 Northern, 61@61½c. September, 62¼c; December, 60c; May, 61¾c.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 14.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, [illegible]; September, 62¼c; December, 59¾c; May, 61¾c. Oats—22½c. Rye—45c. Barley—[illegible]. Flax—[illegible]; December, 88¾c.

Corn—28½c. Receipts—Wheat, 529,301 bu; corn, 19,045 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 554,173 bu.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14.—Wheat—Futures closed steady; September, 5s 7¼d; December, 5s 3⅞d; March, 5s 4⅝d.

Corn—September quiet, 3s 5d; October quiet, 3s 1⅝d; December quiet, 3s 2⅛d.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Movements of live stock at the Chicago Stock Yards for dates mentioned:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Sept. 12	17,569	449	27,420	24,286
Tuesday, Sept. 13	5,000	720	20,086	18,293
Wednesday, Sept. 14	14,500	700	27,000	18,000
Total	37,069	1,869	74,406	60,579
Same period last week	41,823	2,040	71,556	43,477
Same period, 1897	47,118	1,081	65,083	52,860
Shipments—				
Monday, Sept. 12	4,499	132	5,734	1,106
Tuesday, Sept. 13	2,055	177	4,776	3,889
Wednesday, Sept. 14	4,000	50	5,000	2,000
Total	10,554	359	15,560	6,995
Same period last week	12,379	227	14,000	9,217
Same period, 1897	11,519	113	17,858	8,976

Today's receipts are estimated at 10,000 cattle, 28,000 hogs, and 16,000 sheep, against 10,264 cattle, 24,365 hogs, and 17,089 sheep a week ago, and 9,541 cattle, 24,059 hogs, and 14,292 sheep the corresponding Thursday a year ago.

Droves of packing hogs averaging 254@302 lbs cost $4.01@4.04½; 311 lbs, $3.95; 219@260 butchers, $4.09; and 165@172 lbs, $4.09@4.10. Armour bought 6,200; Anglo-American, 1,400; Boyd & Lunham, 700; Chicago, 800; Continental, 600; Hammond, 900; Lipton, 800; International, 1,000; Morris, 1,500; Swift, 4,500; butchers, 1,600; total, 20,000; left over, 3,000.

The hog market closed strong with prevailing prices 20@25c higher than a week ago, and 10@20c lower than a year ago. Most of the trade expect prices to go still higher within the next week or ten days.

The first half of this week Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis received 116,000 hogs, against 123,000 a week ago, and 112,000 a year ago. Chicago alone received 3,000 more than a week ago, and 9,400 more than a year ago. Cattle at the four markets thus far this week, 91,000, against 92,000 a week ago, 105,000 a year ago, and 121,000 two years ago.

Cattle—Receipts were estimated at 14,500, including 5,000 grass Westerns and 300 straight Texas. Choice to fancy native steers, averaging 1,100@1,500 lbs, ruled strong to 10c higher, and Western rangers and native butcher stock generally sold 5@10c higher. Common and plain native steers were unchanged. Native steers averaging 890@1,620 lbs sold at $4.00@5.60, bulk $4.85@5.45; corn-fed Western steers, 1,130@1,450 lbs, $4.10@4.35; distillery-fed steers, $4.90@4.95; Missouri-fed Texas, 1,202@1,219 lbs, $4.97½; grass-fed Western steers, $3.40@4.40; Western cows and heifers, $2.75@4.30; straight Texas heifers, 806@825 lbs, $3.55; native cows, $1.75@4.00; heifers, $2.75@4.75; bulls, $2.50@3.75; oxen, $3.60@4.50; stags, $3.65@4.35; calves, $4.00@7.50; and stockers and feeders, $3.10@4.55; milkers and springers, $29.00@55.00 per head.

Hogs—Receipts were estimated early at 23,000, and later at 27,000. The market opened strong at 5@10c advance. Later the feeling weakened a little on the strength of the increased receipts, but the finish was firm, with only 3,000 left in the pens. There was some improvement in the quality, yet pigs and "grassy" mixed were plentiful. Packers bought freely from the start, and shipping orders were larger than usual. Heavy sold at $3.60@4.15, bulk $3.95@4.05; light, $3.75@4.12½, bulk $4.05@4.10; mixed, $3.75@4.15, bulk $3.95@4.10; pigs, $3.00@4.00, bulk $3.50@3.85.

Sheep—There was little or no change in sheep and lambs. The better grades ruled fully steady, while common kinds were weaker. Native lambs sold at $4.00@6.25, bulk $5.00@5.75; Western lambs, $4.25@5.75; native sheep, $3.00@4.50; and Westerns, $3.60@4.25.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Beeves—Receipts, 1,935; good steers, steady; others slow; rough stuff, firm to 15c higher; native steers, $4.40@5.65; oxen and stags, $2.75@4.80; bulls, $3.00@3.75; cows, $1.80@4.00. Cables steady; live cattle, 11@12c; refrigerator beef, 8@8¼c. Exports, 2,000 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 1,947; active, 15@25c higher; veals, $5.00@8.87½; tops, $8.50; grassers, $3.75@4.25; buttermilks, $4.25@4.62½. Western, nominal. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 12,107; sheep, firm; lambs, 10@25c lower; sheep, $3.00@4.75; lambs, $5.00@6.65; one deck, $6.75. Hogs—Receipts, 5,997; firm at $4.25@4.60.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,100; market stronger. Native beef steers, $4.40@5.40; Western steers, $3.75@4.50; Texas steers, $3.50@4.00; cows and heifers, $3.40@4.00; stockers and feeders, $3.60@4.60; bulls, stags, etc., $2.25@3.85. Hogs—Receipts, 7,600; market 5c higher; heavy, $3.80@3.90; mixed, $3.82½@3.85; light, $3.80@3.90; bulk of sales, $3.82@3.85. Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; market slow. Native muttons, $3.60@4.10; Western muttons, $3.50@4.00; stockers, $3.25@4.00; lambs, $4.00@5.25.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Grain rates were steady at 1¼ cents on corn to Erie, with a limited supply of tonnage and a fair demand for what was offered. Charters—To Buffalo—Parnell, wheat; Livingstone, oats.

CLEVELAND, O.—The new steamer Holden, owned by John Mitchell and others, will probably get away tomorrow night for Duluth, where it is to load wheat at 1¾ cents for Buffalo. There is general complaint here on account of the delay in loading the small amount of wheat that is moving out of Duluth. Coal shippers are satisfied now at rates that did not begin to satisfy their wants up to Monday last; and there is no indication of any immediate change of any kind in any of the rates.

TOLEDO, O.—Chartered—John F. Eddy, Vance, wheat, Buffalo.

Vessel Movements.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—Arrived—Yale.

CONNEAUT, O.—Cleared—Polynesia, Duluth.

GLADSTONE, Mich. — Arrived — Goodman, Marsh, Taylor.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Cleared—Swain, Watson, Galatea, Tonawanda.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Wallula, Lewiston, Duncan, Phenix.

LUDINGTON, Mich.—Sheltered—Tice, Olwell, Westover, Bliss, Parana.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Carnegie, Mary Boyce. Cleared—Ash, Marquette.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Columbia. Cleared—Baltic, Vail, Chicago; Columbia, Duluth.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont. — Up — Glengarry. Down—Governor Smith, Monteagle, Nipigon and consorts.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Cleared — Antrin, Maricopa, Maia, Hoyt, Marina, Marcia, Lake Erie ports.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Waverly, Tampa, Hartnell, Allen, Presque Isle. Cleared—Adriatic, Fort William, coal.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Joys, 1:30 p. m.; Neff, Stephenson, Alert, 9; Magill, 10; Hurd, 1 p. m.; Foster, Emerald, 8.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Massachusetts, Marion, Oades. Cleared—London, Midland, Filer, Manistee; Iosco, Buffalo.

MENOMINEE, Mich.—Arrived—Pawnee, Edwards, Young, Orton, Leland, Davis, Wyoming. Departed—Cormorant, Tonawanda.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Arthur, Orr, Kirby, Manda. Cleared—Kaliyuga, Marquette; Sauber, Samuel Mitchell, John Martin, Duluth, light.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Canton, Johnson, Helvetia. Cleared—Lumber—Rawson, Tonawanda; George King, Buffalo, Ore—Aurora, Lake Erie.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Eliza Day, City of Grand Rapids. Cleared—Tasmania, Niko, Manhattan, Merrimac, Chicago; Aberdeen, Tuttle, Erie ports.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Mary Mitchell, Sitka, Yukon, Schlesinger, Sicken, McVea, Spademan, Stone. Cleared—Wheat—John F. Eddy, Buffalo. Coal—Edwards, Golden Age, Duluth; Fostoria, Chatham. Flaxseed—Wright, Parry Sound.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Gould, Nicholson, Havvans, Cuba, Morgan, Curtis, Downing, Reid, Schuck, Tower, New Orleans, Progress, Hershell, Steele, Empire City. Cleared—With coal—Palmer, Ashland; Grover, Duluth; Clyde, Britannic, Lackawanna, Chicago; Flower, Milwaukee; Watson, Port Huron; Campbell, Sault Ste. Marie, Light—Nicholson, Duluth. Down—Curtis and barges, Torrent and barges.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Neilson, Whitworth, Russell, McDougal and whalebacks, Forbes, Bannockburn, Dunsmore, John Owen, St. Lawrence, Viking, Vinland, Milwaukee, Northern Queen, Kalkaska, Aloha, Mediator, Mead, Mariposa. Departed—Crescent City, Two Harbors, light; Mather and whalebacks, Laganda, Gratwick (wood), Merida, Glasgow, Iron State, Fulton, Nimick, Fritz, Lake Erie, ore; Nicol, Buffalo, flour; Iron King and consort, Buffalo, grain.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Fay and consort, 8:40 last night; Pridgeon, midnight; Victory and consort, 12:10 a. m.; Buffalo, 2:50; Clarion, 3:40; Lansing and consort, 4:30; Briton, 6:20; Iron Chief and consort, 6:30; Alice Stafford, 9; Street and consort, 9:15; Sparta and consort, 10:10; Baldwin and consort, 10:30; Minneapolis, 2 p. m.; Marquette and consort, 4; Board of Trade, 4:40; Cambria, 7; Presley and consort, 8. Down—Louisiana, midnight; Helena, 12:10 a. m.; Mosher, 5:10; Berlin, 5:20; Alcona and consort, 9:30; German, 10:40; Chili, 1:15 p. m.; Crawford, G. Campbell, 3:30. Wind southwest, fresh, thunder squalls.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Bartlett and whalebacks, 10:30 last night; Stevens, midnight; Wawatam, 1 a. m.; Schoolcraft, Nester, Bourke, Keewenaw, 10; Mills, Krupp, Fitzhugh, Leader, 11:40; City of New York, Alberta, 2 a. m.; Harvey Brown, 2:30; Kelley, Rhodes, 4; Lyon, 6:20; Queen City, 8:30. Down—Amazonas, Chattanooga, Swain, 11:30 last night; Hudson, Curry, 1:30 a. m.; Hesper, Selwyn Eddy, 3:30; Watt, Corliss, 5; Oregon, Bacon, Crosthwaite, Gould, 6; Gilbert, 7; Maruba, Malta, 8; Choctaw, Manitoba, 8:30; Yuma, 9; Stone, Quayle, Wade, noon; Northwest, 1:20 p. m.; Doty, Jeanette, 2; Madagascar, Stephenson, Neil, 3:30.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Globe, 9:20 last night; Harper and consort, 9:40; Marion, 10; Schenck, Barnes, Badger, 11; Erin, Danforth, 12:10 a. m.; Farwell and consort, 12:20; Bessemer, Holley, 2:30; Waldo, 3:10; Mercur, Nebraska, 3:30; Coralia, 4:10; Presque Isle, 4:30; Spokane, 5:40; Chicago, Buttironi, 5:40; F. Brown, 6:30; Roberta, Cahoon [cleared], 6:40; Williams, 9; Thomson and whalebacks, 10:30; Linn, 10:50; Josephine, Parker, 11:30; Queen of the West, Saranac, 11:40; Manchester, 12:10 p. m.; Lincoln and consort, 12:40; Wotan and barge, 12:50; Norseman and barges, 1; Wolf, 1:10; Pratt, Ash, 1:40; Kearsarge, 2:10; Pioneer, 2:40; [illegible], Maida, Hungered Eleven, 2:50; Bielman, 3:30; Yale, 4:30; Syracuse, 5:20; Toledo, Shawnee, 5:50; Point Abino, 7:10. Down—Masaba, Manda, 10:20 last night; Manola, Martha, 10:40; Kirby and consort, 10:50; Toltec and consort, 11:20; Folsom and consort, 11:30; Wyoming [small], 11:40; Maida and consort, 1:10 a. m.; Tioga, 3:30; Newaygo, 6:40; Starrucca, 8:30; V. H. Ketcham, Wadena, James, 8:40; Castalia, 9:10; Northern Wave, 9:40; Mariska, 10:10; Lehigh, 11:10; Venezuela and consort, 11:50; C. B. Lockwood, Boston, 12:50 p. m.; Superior City, 1; Desmond and consort, 1:10; Ericsson, Jenney, Nasmyth, 2:10; Pickands, Clint, 3; Schuylkill, 3:10; Richards, Hutchinson, Cowle, 3:30; Siemens, Neil, 4:10; Flint, 4:20; Ward, Chisholm, 5:30; Siberia, 6:10; Stephenson, Rosbling, 8.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Merchandise—Seneca, Juniata, Buffalo; Peerless, Duluth; W. A. Haskell, [illegible], Prince, Ogdensburg. Coal—G. Hadley, Cleveland.

Cleared—Grain—Pine Lake, Harbor Springs; D. Whitaker, Rappahannock, Buffalo; [illegible], Sarnia. Merchandise—Commodore, Toronto; Montana, Buffalo; Light—Lotus, [illegible]; Majestic, Milwaukee; R. Mott, Masonville; J. H. Merrill, F. Hinton, Munising, A. [illegible], Menominee.

Henry J. Hume

Home Life Insurance Building,

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New York.

INTENDING PURCHASERS OF PROPERTY IN ANY SECTION OF OUR CITY WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO CONSULT THIS OFFICE BEFORE INVESTING. ALSO OWNERS OF CITY OR COUNTRY PROPERTY, IN LARGE OR SMALL PARCELS, DESIRING TO MAKE AN HONEST EXCHANGE ON A STRICTLY CASH BASIS, WILL OBTAIN THAT RESULT BY LISTING THEIR PROPERTY IN THIS OFFICE, WHICH HAS EVERY FACILITY FOR HANDLING IT. IT IS EARNESTLY REQUESTED THAT CLIENTS WILL CALL HERE, WHERE EVERY ATTENTION WILL BE GIVEN THEM, AS PERSONAL INTERVIEWS ARE PRODUCTIVE OF BETTER RESULTS THAN CORRESPONDENCE. NEW LISTS FOR THE FALL ARE NOW IN COURSE OF PREPARATION. PLACE YOUR PROPERTY ON THE BOOKS AT ONCE. POSITIVELY PRINCIPALS ONLY DEALT WITH.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF

THE NATIONAL LINSEED OIL COMPANY.

The undersigned have been requested by holders of a large amount of stock and also by creditors of the above-named company to act as a committee to undertake the reorganization of its properties and to effect a proper adjustment of its financial affairs. In order to secure concert of action among the stockholders an agreement has been deposited with the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall street, New York City, under the terms and conditions of which holders of stock are requested to deposit with the Central Trust Company of New York their certificates, endorsed in blank, on or before October 1, 1898.

Trust Company negotiable receipts will be issued for stock deposited.

Copies of the agreement may be obtained at the office of the Trust Company, or from any member of the Committee.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman,
SAMUEL THOMAS,
HENRY W. POOR,
} Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
JAMES N. WALLACE, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York.

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To the Stockholders of the Illinois Steel Company. Notice of Closing of Stock Books.

In consequence of the negotiations relating to the proposed transfer of stock in the Illinois Steel Company to another company, as outlined in circular letter which will be mailed to the stockholders, the stock transfer books of the Illinois Steel Company will be closed from the close of business September 15th, 1898, to the opening of business October 17th, 1898.

W. A. GREEN, Secretary.

30,000 FEET—TO RENT.

Manufacturing property, with power, for 15c per foot; heart of city, brick building, three floors, location Pacific-av., between Harrison and Polk-sts. $200 commission to any agent renting this.

One floor, 25x90, 254 E. Madison-st.; $50 per mo.; heat and elevator free.

Store, 251 Dearborn-st., with basement, $300 per month.

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DON'T TRAVEL—TELEPHONE.

The busiest hour of the day, as indicated by telephone calls, is between 10 and 11 a. m. On an ordinary week day in the Chicago Telephone Exchange an average of 25,000 calls are handled in this hour. The increased use of the telephone during the last three months is one of the best possible proofs that business conditions are improved.

READ THE TRIBUNE FOR RELIABLE SPORTING NEWS.

SHAFTER TELLS OF SANTIAGO.

Official Report on Conduct of Campaign Which Ends the War.

HIS PLANS FOR BATTLE.

Description of Assault and Capture of El Caney and San Juan.

PRAISES OFFICERS AND MEN.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—General Shafter's report of the campaign, which terminated in the fall of Santiago, has been made public. He briefly recounts the organization of the expedition and its embarkation, and then devotes the main body of the report to the active operations about Santiago. General Shafter says the expedition was undertaken in compliance with telegraphic instructions of May 30 from headquarters of the army, in which it was stated:

"Admiral Schley reports that two cruisers and two torpedo boats have been seen in the harbor of Santiago. Go with your force to capture garrison at Santiago, and assist in capturing harbor and fleet."

The report gives in detail the troops assembled at Tampa. The cavalry was dismounted because of lack of transportation for the animals and because it was believed mounted cavalry could not operate efficiently near Santiago. This, General Shafter says, was found subsequently to be correct.

After reciting the delay at Tampa, due to inadequate facilities, General Shafter says that on June 7 he received orders to sail without delay, but not with less than 10,000 men.

After some of the transports had already reached the lower bay telegraphic instructions were received from the Secretary of War directing that the sailing of the expedition be delayed waiting further orders. This delay was occasioned by the navy reporting that a Spanish war vessel had been sighted in the Nicholas Channel. The ships in the lower bay were immediately recalled.

Accepts Garcia's Offer to Help.

The expedition sailed on June 14 with 815 officers and 16,072 men. General Shafter briefly covers the trip and landing and his first meeting with General Garcia, adding:

"During the interview General Garcia offered the services of his troops, comprising about 4,000 men in the vicinity of Aserradero and about 5,000 under General Castillo at the little town of Cujababo, a few miles east of Baiquiri. I accepted his offer, impressing it upon him that I could exercise no military control over him except such as he would concede, and as long as he served under me I would furnish him rations and ammunition."

After conferring with Admiral Sampson and General Garcia the plan of campaign was outlined by General Shafter. The disembarkation was to commence on the 22d at Baiquiri, with feints by the Cubans on Cabanas and by the navy at various shore points, in order to mislead the enemy as to the place of landing. General Shafter says:

"These movements committed me to approaching Santiago from the east over a narrow road, at first in some places not better than a trail, running from Baiquiri through Siboney and Sevilla and making attack from that quarter. This, in my judgment, was the only feasible plan, and subsequent information and results confirmed my judgment."

Battle at La Quasina.

Of the early operations and of the skirmish in which the Rough Riders participated, the report says:

"General Young's brigade passed beyond Lawton on the night of the 23d-24th, thus taking the advance, and on the morning of the latter date became engaged with a Spanish force intrenched in a strong position at La Quasina, a point on the Santiago road about three miles from Siboney. General Young's force consisted of one squadron of the First Cavalry, one of the Tenth Cavalry, and two of the First United States Volunteer Cavalry, in all 964 officers and men.

"The enemy made an obstinate resistance, but were driven from the field with considerable loss. Our own loss was one officer and fifteen men killed, six officers and fifty-six men wounded. The reported losses of the Spaniards were nine killed and twenty-seven wounded.

"The engagement had an inspiring effect upon our men, and, doubtless, correspondingly depressed the enemy, as it was now plainly demonstrated to them that they had a foe to meet who would advance upon them under a heavy fire delivered from intrenchments.

"General Wheeler, division commander, was present during the engagement, and reports that our troops, officers and men, fought with the greatest gallantry. This engagement gave us a well watered country farther to the front on which to encamp our troops."

Plans Attack on Santiago.

The report continues:

"It was not until nearly two weeks after the army landed that it was possible to place on shore three days' supplies in excess of those required for the daily consumption. On June 30 I reconnoitered the country about Santiago and made my plan of attack. From a high hill, from which the city was in plain view, I could see the San Juan hill and the country about El Caney. The roads were poor, and, indeed, little better than bridle paths until the San Juan River and El Caney were reached."

General Shafter explained, at a meeting of Generals, his plan of battle as follows:

"Lawton's division, assisted by Capron's light battery, was ordered to move out during the afternoon toward El Caney to begin the attack there early the next morning. After carrying El Caney, Lawton was to move by the Caney road toward Santiago and take position on the right of the line.

"Wheeler's division of dismounted cavalry and Kent's division of infantry were directed on the Santiago road, the head of the column resting near El Pozo, toward which heights Grimes' battery moved on the afternoon of the 30th with orders to take position there early on the next morning and at the proper time prepare the way for the advance of Wheeler and Kent on San Juan hill. The attack at this point was to be delayed until Lawton's guns were heard at El Caney and his infantry fire showed he had become well engaged.

"The preparations were far from what I desired them to be, but we were in a sickly climate; our supplies had to be brought forward by a narrow wagon road, which the rains might at any time render impassable; fear was entertained that a storm might drive the vessels containing our stores to sea, thus separating us from our base of supplies; and, lastly, it was reported that General Pando, with 8,000 reinforcements for the enemy, was en route from Manzanillo and might be expected in a few days. Under these conditions I determined to give battle without delay.

Attack Upon El Caney.

"Early on the morning of July 1 Lawton was in position around El Caney, Chaffee's brigade on the right, across the Guantanamo road; Miles' brigade in the center, and Ludlow's on the left. The duty of cutting off the enemy's retreat along the Santiago road was assigned to the latter brigade. The artillery opened on the town at 6:15 a. m.

"The battle here soon became general and was hotly contested. The enemy's position was naturally strong and was rendered more so by blockhouses, a stone fort, and intrenchments cut in solid rock and the loopholing of a solidly built stone church. The opposition offered by the enemy was greater than had been anticipated and prevented Lawton from joining the right of the main line during the day, as had been intended.

"After the battle had continued for some time Bates' brigade of two regiments reached my headquarters from Siboney. I directed him to move near El Caney, to give assistance, if necessary. He did so and was put in position between Miles and Chaffee.

"The battle continued with varying intensity during most of the day and until the place was carried by assault about 4:30 p. m. As the Spaniards endeavored to retreat along the Santiago road, Ludlow's position enabled him to do effective work and to practically cut off all retreat in that direction.

Fight Opens on San Juan.

"After the battle at El Caney was well opened and the sound of the small-arm fire caused us to believe that Lawton was driving the enemy before him, I directed Grimes' battery to open fire from the heights of El Pozo on the San Juan blockhouse, which could be seen situated in the enemy's intrenchments extending along the crest of San Juan hill. This fire was effective and the enemy could be seen running away from the vicinity of the blockhouse.

"The artillery fire from El Pozo was soon returned by the enemy's artillery. They evidently had the range of this hill, and their first shells killed and wounded several men. As the Spaniards used smokeless powder it was difficult to locate the position of their pieces, while, on the contrary, the smoke caused by our black powder plainly indicated the position of our battery.

"At this time the cavalry division, under General Sumner, which was lying concealed in the general vicinity of the El Pozo house, was ordered forward with directions to cross the San Juan River and deploy the right on the Santiago side, while Kent's division was to follow closely in its rear and deploy to the left.

"These troops moved forward in compliance with orders, but the road was so narrow as to render it impracticable to retain the column of fours formation at all points, while the undergrowth on either side was so dense as to preclude the possibility of deploying skirmishers. It naturally resulted that the progress made was slow and the long-range rifles of the enemy's infantry killed and wounded a number of our men while marching along this road, and before there was any opportunity to return this fire.

Where the Balloons Helped.

"At this time Generals Kent and Sumner were ordered to push forward with all possible haste and place their troops in position to engage the enemy. General Kent, with this end in view, forced the head of his column alongside of the cavalry column as far as the narrow trail permitted, and thus hurried his arrival at the San Juan and the formation beyond that stream. A few hundred yards before reaching the San Juan the road forks, a fact that was discovered by Lieutenant Colonel Derby of my staff, who had approached well to the front in a war balloon. This information he furnished to the troops, resulting in Sumner moving on the right-hand road, while Kent was enabled to utilize the road to the left.

"General Wheeler, the permanent commander of the cavalry division, who had been ill, came forward during the morning and later returned to duty and rendered most gallant and efficient service during the remainder of the day.

"After crossing the stream the cavalry moved to the right with a view of connecting with Lawton's left when he could come up, and with their left resting near the Santiago road.

"In the meantime Kent's division, with the exception of two regiments of Hawkins' brigade, being thus uncovered, moved rapidly to the front from the forks, previously mentioned, in the road, utilizing both trails, but more especially the one to the left, and, crossing the creek, formed for attack in the front of San Juan Hill.

"During this formation the Second Brigade suffered severely. While personally superintending this movement its gallant commander, Colonel Wikoff, was killed. The command of the brigade then devolved upon Lieutenant Colonel Worth, Thirteenth Infantry, who was soon severely wounded, and next upon Lieutenant Colonel Liscum, Twenty-fourth Infantry, who, five minutes later, also fell under the terrible fire of the enemy, and the command of the brigade then devolved upon Lieutenant Colonel Ewers, Ninth Infantry.

"While the formation just described was taking place Kent took measures to hurry forward his rear brigade. The Tenth and Second Infantry were ordered to follow Wikoff's brigade, while the Twenty-first was sent on the right-hand road to support the First Brigade, under General Hawkins, who had crossed the stream and formed on the right of the division.

Ready to Assault San Juan.

"The Second and Tenth Infantry, Colonel E. P. Pearson commanding, moved forward in good order on the left of the division, passed over a green knoll, and drove the enemy back toward his trenches. After completing the formation under a destructive fire and advancing a short distance both divisions found in their front a wide bottom in which had been placed a barbed wire entanglement and beyond which there was a high hill, along the crest of which the enemy was strongly posted.

"Nothing daunted, these gallant men pushed on to drive the enemy from his chosen position, both divisions losing heavily. In this assault Colonel Hamilton, Lieutenants Smith and Shipp were killed, and Colonel Carroll, Lieutenants Thayer and Myer, all in the cavalry, were wounded.

"Great credit is due to Brigadier General H. S. Hawkins, who, placing himself between his regiments, urged them on by voice and bugle calls to the attack so brilliantly executed.

Plant the Colors on the Hill.

"In this fierce encounter words fail to do justice to the gallant regimental commanders and the heroic men, for while the Generals indicated the formations and the points of attack, it was, after all, the intrepid bravery of officers and men that planted our colors on the crest of San Juan Hill and drove the enemy from the trenches and blockhouses, thus gaining a position which sealed the fate of Santiago.

"In this action on the part of the field most efficient service was rendered by Lieutenant John H. Parker, Thirteenth Infantry, and the gatling gun detachment under his command. The fighting continued at intervals until nightfall, but our men held resolutely to the positions gained at the cost of so much blood and toil.

"I am greatly indebted to General Wheeler who, as previously stated, returned from the sick list to duty during the afternoon. His cheerfulness and aggressiveness made themselves felt on this part of the battlefield, and the information he furnished to me at various stages of the battle proved to be most useful.

"My own health was impaired by overexertion in the sun and intense heat of the day before, which prevented me from participating as actively in the battle as I desired, but from a high hill near my headquarters I had a general view of the battlefield, extending from El Caney on the right to the left of our lines on San Juan Hill."

General Shafter follows in detail the movements of the troops and the intrenching done during the night. He says:

What Duffield Accomplished.

"General Duffield with the Thirty-third Michigan, attacked Aguadores, as ordered, but was unable to accomplish more than to detain the Spaniards in that vicinity.

"On the night of July 1 I ordered General Duffield, at Siboney, to send forward the Thirty-fourth Michigan and the Ninth Massachusetts, both of which had just arrived from the United States. These regiments reached the front the next morning.

"All day on the 2d the battle raged with more or less fury, but such of our troops as were in position at daylight held their ground and Lawton gained a strong and commanding position on the right.

"About 10 p. m. the enemy made a vigorous assault to break through my lines, but he was repulsed at all points.

"On the morning of the 3d the battle was renewed, but the enemy seemed to have expended his energy in the assault of the previous night and the firing along the lines was desultory until stopped by my sending the following letter within the Spanish lines."

General Shafter then gives the dispatches passing between him and General Toral, already published. He proceeds:

"I was of the opinion that the Spaniards would surrender if given a little time and I thought this result would be hastened if the men of their army could be made to understand they would be well treated as prisoners of war. Acting upon this presumption I determined to offer to return all the wounded Spanish officers at El Caney, who were able to bear transportation, and who were willing to give their paroles not to serve against the forces of the United States until regularly exchanged. This offer was made and accepted. These officers, as well as several of the wounded Spanish privates, twenty-seven in all, were sent to their lines under the escort of some of our mounted cavalry. Our troops were received with honors, and I have every reason to believe the return of the Spanish prisoners produced a good impression on their comrades.

Practically Ends the Battle.

"The cessation of firing about noon on the 3d practically terminated the battle of Santiago; all that occurred after this time may properly be treated under the head of the siege which followed. After deducting the detachments retained at Siboney and Baiquiri to render those depots secure from attack, organizations held to protect our flanks, others acting as escorts and guards to light batteries, the members of the hospital corps, guards left in charge of blanket rolls which the intense heat caused the men to cast aside before entering battle, orderlies, etc., it is doubtful if we had more than 12,000 men on the firing line on July 1, when the battle was fiercest and when the important and strong positions of El Caney and San Juan were captured.

"A few Cubans assisted in the attack at El Caney and fought valiantly, but their numbers were too small to materially change the strength as indicated above. The enemy confronted us with numbers about equal to our own; they fought obstinately in strong and intrenched positions, and the results obtained clearly indicate the intrepid gallantry of the company officers and men, and the benefits derived from the careful training and instruction given in the company in recent years in rifle practice and other battle exercises. Our losses in these battles were 22 officers and 208 men killed and 81 officers and 1,203 men wounded; missing, 79. The missing, with few exceptions, reported later.

Garcia Fails to Help.

General Shafter says the arrival of General Escario at Santiago was not anticipated. He says:

"General Garcia with between 4,000 and 5,000 Cubans was intrusted with the duty of watching for and intercepting the reinforcement expected. This, however, he failed to do, and Escario passed into the city on my extreme right and near the bay."

After speaking of Admiral Cervera's sortie and the destruction of his fleet, General Shafter says he again called on the Spanish commander to surrender. He says:

"On the same date I informed Admiral Sampson that if he would force his way into the harbor the city would surrender without any further sacrifice of life. Commodore Watson replied that Admiral Sampson was temporarily absent, but that in his (Watson's) opinion the navy should not enter the harbor.

"The strength of the enemy's position was such I did not wish to assault if it could be avoided. An examination of the enemy's works, made after the surrender, fully justifies the wisdom of the course adopted. The intrenchments could only have been carried with great loss of life."

Campaigning Under Difficulties.

General Shafter then gives the details of the final surrender, his entry into the city, and the raising of the American flag. In closing he says:

"Before closing my report I wish to dwell upon the natural obstacles I had to encounter and which no foresight could have overcome or obviated. The rocky and precipitous coast afforded no sheltered landing places, the roads were mere bridle paths, the effect of the tropical sun and rains upon unacclimated troops was deadly, and a dread of strange and unknown diseases had its effect on the army.

"At Baiquiri the landing of the troops and stores was made at a small wooden wharf which the Spaniards tried to burn, but unsuccessfully, and the animals were pushed into the water and guided to a sandy beach about 200 yards in extent. At Siboney the landing was made on the beach and at a small wharf erected by the engineers.

"I had neither the time nor the men to spare to construct permanent wharves. In spite of the fact that I had nearly 1,000 men continuously at work on the roads, they were at times impassable for wagons.

"The San Juan and Aguadores Rivers would often suddenly rise so as to prevent the passage of wagons, and then the eight pack trains with the command had to be depended upon for the victualing of my army, as well as the 20,000 refugees, who could not in the interests of humanity be left to starve while we had rations.

"Often for days nothing could be moved except on pack trains.

"After the great physical strain and exposure of July 1 and 2 the malarial and other fevers began to rapidly advance throubhout the command, and on July 4 the yellow fever appeared at Siboney. Though efforts were made to keep this fact from the army it soon became known.

"The supply of quartermaster and commissary stores during the campaign was abundant, and notwithstanding the difficulties in landing and transporting the rations, the troops on the firing line were at all times supplied with its coarser components—namely: bread, meat, sugar, and coffee.

"There was no lack of transportation, for at no time up to the surrender could all the wagons I had be used.

Care of Sick and Wounded.

"In reference to the sick and wounded I have to say that they received every attention that it was possible to give them. The medical officers, without exception, worked night and day to alleviate the suffering, which was not greater than invariably accompanies a campaign. It would have been better if we had more ambulances, but as many were taken as were thought necessary, judging from previous campaigns.

"The discipline of the command was superb, and I wish to invite attention to the fact that not an officer was brought to trial by court-martial, and, so far as I know, no enlisted man. This speaks volumes for an army of this size and in a campaign of such duration.

"In conclusion, I desire to express to the members of my staff my thanks for their efficient performance of all the duties required of them, and the good judgment and bravery displayed on all occasions when demanded."

General Shafter recommends for promotion and brevets the following officers:

Lieutenant Colonel E. J. McClernand, Lieutenant Colonel George McDerby, Lieutenant Colonel J. D. Miley, Major R. H. Noble, Lieutenant Colonel J. J. Astor, Lieutenant Colonel B. F. Pope, Major S. W. Groesbeck, Lieutenant Colonel Charles F. Humphrey, Colonel John F. Weston, Major C. G. Starr, Major Leon Roudiez, Major H. J. Gallagher, Captain Brice, Captain E. H. Plummer, Captain J. C. Gilmore Jr., Captain W. H. McKittrick.

He also mentions Dr. G. Goodfellow of New York and Mr. G. F. Hawkins of New York for services performed, and expresses his warmest thanks to division, brigade, and regimental commanders, without exception.

The reports of division commanders, which are attached, have been already reported.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord on Wednesday, Sept. 14:

Pensacola-av., 187¼ w of Hoyne, s f, 37¼x125, Sept. 13 [William H. Mulholland to Emma R. Trask]	$4,000
Noble-av., s e cor Gresham-st., n w f, 114 7-10 to Brand-av., undivided half interest, Sept. 12 [James H. Trask and wife to William H. Mulholland]	1,250
Same property, Sept. 6 [Julia A. Trask to same]	2,500
Milton-av., 195 s of Waveland, e f, 30x70, [James Knight to Kate McHale]	1,200
Kedzie-av., 500 s of 25th-st., e f, 50x125, June 29 [C. H. Bromann to M. L. Bolyer]	1,700
W ½ s e ¼ n w ¼ n w ¼, 36, 38, 13, 5 acres, Aug. 29 [Frederick H. Lord and wife to Joseph M. Martin]	6,000
E ½ s w ¼ n w ¼ n w ¼, 36, 38, 13, 5 acres, Aug. 29 [same to Arthur E. Sturges]	6,000
Ingleside-av., 290 n of 61st-st., e f, 50x170, Aug. 29 [Public Sav. L. & B. Assn. to Richard Curran]	4,250
Kosciusko-st., 72 e of Hamilton-av., s f, 24x109, Sept. 13 [Susannah Berens to M. Mikolajcyk]	1,325
Lewis-st., 161 n of Webster-av., w f, 24x124, Sept. 9 [G. Kaden and wife to Herman Anderson]	1,500
Branch-st., 445 s of Blackhawk, w f, 50x250, July 8 [estate of Nathan Mears to Frank R. Crane]	1,500
Armour-av., 397 n of Root-st., w f, 53x100, incumbrance of $3,900, Aug. 27 [Frank Funck to Charles Nielson]	1,500
Lowe-av., 164 n of 67th-st., w f, 33¼x125, Aug. 26 [John W. Mabbs to Emma A. Lukey]	4,000
Union-av., 190 n of 52d-st., w f, 25x125, Aug. 31 [John C. White and wife to Richard J. Crosby]	4,000
Rhodes-av., 561 s of 35th-st., e f, 44x132, July 23 [Samuel D. Tippett and wife to Sherman T. Cooper]	6,000
Rhodes-av., 495 s of 35th-st., e f, 60x132, July 26 [same to Hattie Schcen]	7,000
Emerald-av., 125 s of 29th-st., e f, 25x115, July 9 [Milton R. Falker to Lena Rosenthal]	2,500
W. 22d-st., 25 w of Turner-av., s f, 25x125, Aug. 15 [Cecelia Hren to Mary Stachel]	4,750
Canalport-av., 27 s w of Jefferson-st., se f, 25x70 more or less, Sept. 12 [Hartwig Behrens to Walter A. Rehm]	3,500
Rockwell-st., 250 n of Hirsch, w f, 25x126 1-3, subject to a trust deed for $5,000, June 14 [Freda Tack and husband to A. A. Wilson]	15,000
Mozart-st., 170 n of Van Buren, w f, 25x126, subject to a trust deed for $5,000, June 6 [Frieda Tack to A. A. Wilson]	15,000
Halsted-st., 175 s of Rees, e f, 175 to an alley, revenue stamps, $25, Sept. 6 [Louis Schlesinger and wife to Francis C. Adams]	1

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Premises known as 4730 Grand-blvd., 25x150, Aug. 19 [Emma Reiner to Martha E. Sherman]	22,000
W. 13th-pl., 116 w of Waller-st., s f, 24x107, Sept. 3 [Solomon Jaffe to Anna Jaffe]	8,000
W. 19th-st., 225 e of Paulina, s f, 25x125, Sept. 6 [Johann Tesch and wife to James Z. Holonbek]	1,550
Monroe-st., 80 e of Sacramento-av., n f, 24x75, more or less, Sept. 13 [Gust Lund to Andrew Stark et al.]	1,500
Ogden-av., 89 n e of Washington-st., n w f, 20 to alley, Aug. 22 [Levi E. Latimer to Mary E. Ross]	5,000
Ridgeway-av., 168 n of Hirsch-st., e f, 24x124, Aug. 24 [Elizabeth Becker to Christian L. Wendt]	1,300
A-st., 75 e of Dominick, s f, 25x120, Sept. 13 [James D. Spear to Eugene Spear]	3,000
Lincoln-av., 191 s of Armitage, w f, 25x125, April 23 [Sophia Maus to K. Blachowiak]	2,100
Wolfram-st., 227 w of Herndon, s f, 25x124¼, Sept. 8 [J. G. Keller to Henry Meyer]	1,000
Lill-av., 68 e of Lincoln, s f, 25 to alley, incumbrance of $4,000, Sept. 12 [Andrew Rehm to Hartwig Behrens]	7,000
Marshfield-av., 25 s of Jane-st., e f, 25x128, Sept. 9 [Ferdinand Groh et al., by Master, to Ed G. Uihlein]	6,352
Elizabeth-av., 118 s of 48th-st., e f, 24x124, April 9 [J. F. Metzel et al., by Master, to James E. Greenebaum]	1,810
High-st., 250 s of Belden-av., e f, 78¼ to alley, Sept. 10 [Auguste Meschke et al., by Master, to Commercial L. and B. Asso.]	5,825
May-st., 206 n of 60th, w f, 25x124, Sept. 8 [Molina Robson et al., by Master, to First Swedish B. & L. Asso.]	1,499
Berwyn-av., 108 e of Robey-st., s f, 100x124, Sept. 8 [G. P. Peterson et al., by Master, to Peter L. Miller]	1,520
Wood-st., n e cor Taylor, w f, 100x125, Sept. 10 [Thos. Corrigan et al., by Master, to Pacific L. & H. Asso.]	3,950
Avenue J, 125, more or less, n of 96th-st., n e f, 50x125, Sept. 1 [E. E. Taylor et al., by Master, to Martin Hausler]	850
Avenue J, 144 n of 98th-st., e f, 48x120¾; Avenue J, 216 n of 98th-st., e f, 49x120¾, Sept. 1 [Same to same]	1,000
95th-st., 604 w of Ewing-av., s f, 125 to alley, Sept. 1 [Same to same]	4,001
Avenue K, 96 n of 98th-st., w f, 145x120¾, Sept. 1 [Same to same]	2,400
W. 18th-st., 59 e of Fisk, s f, 24x124¾, Aug. 29 [Jos. Vretrota et al., by Master, to Borivoy B. & L. Asso.]	6,057
Leavitt-st., 405 s of Polk, e f, 22x126, incumb. of $2,000, Sept. 8 [Eugenie A. Sullivan to Mary Sullivan]	4,000
Alexander-st., 125 w of Wentworth-av., s f, 25x100, Sept. 12 [M. Hecker to Golden B. & L. Asso.]	1,500
Phillips-av., n w cor 84th-st., e f, 122x125, Sept. 10 [James B. Worner to Samuel Davidor]	3,500
Sigel-st., 190 e of Sedgwick, n f, 25x125, Sept. 8 [Security T. & T. Co., recr. of Wasmansdorff & Heinemann, to Michael Sullivan]	1,000
Premises known as 684 E. 48th-st., 25x124 75-100, Sept. 14 [Donald A. Campbell to Julius O. Becroft]	9,000
Adams-st., 365 w of Ashland-blvd., n f, 26¼x183, June 10 [Wm. Trail to John F. Dupont]	10,500
Premises known as 1638 W. Adams-st., 25x142, incumbrance of $3,000, July 23 [Adolph A. Kuhn and wife to Frances O. Griffin]	12,000
Monroe-st., 240 e of Central Park-av., n f, 20x180, Dec. 21, '97 [Louis Wolff Jr. and wife to Martha E. Griffin]	12,000
Madison-av., 100 s of 58th-st., w f, 50x150, subject to an incumbrance of $2,500, revenue stamps $4, July 11 [Catherine F. Wilcox and husband to Theo. B. Wilcox]	1
N. 42d-av., 125 n of Berteau, w f, 25x173¼, Aug. 20; incumb. of $1,250, revenue stamps $1 [Chas. W. Stiles to Nora F. Stiles]	1
Ogden-pl., n e cor Paulina-st., s f, 22x104, Aug. 30 [S. G. Eastman et al. to Wm. P. Harrison]	6,500
40th-st., 253 w of Vincennes-av., n f, 16 2-3 to alley, Sept. 12 [Jennie M. Sayles and husband to Frank McN. Smith]	5,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

James Kendrick, 2-story brick flats at 226 S. Albany-st.	$4,500
K. Langiland, 3-story brick front addition, 570 W. 17th-st.	1,500
A. J. Smith, 2-story frame residence, 2120 Butler-st.	1,900
J. J. Aledahl, 3-story brick flats, 6417-21 Jackson-av.	14,000
Thomas H. Hulbert, 1½-story frame cottage, 1533 Drake-av.	1,500
T. H. Hulbert, 1½-story frame cottage, 1577 Ballou-st.	1,500
G. Hess, 2-story brick flats, 195 N. Monticello-av.	2,500
Aug. Schneider, 3-story brick flats, 311 N. Harding-st.	2,500
Hugo Kraus, 2-story brick flats, 1495 N. Troy-st.	4,500
Walter M. Walker, 2½-story brick flats, 956-60 Carmen-av.	7,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield licensed the following corporations:

The W. A. Lowell company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; general brokerage business; incorporators, S. W. Jacobs, W. A. Lowell, and R. J. Burlingame.

The McKelvey & Course company, at Chicago; capital stock, $2,400; general contractors; incorporators, H. A. Mehrle, M. A. McKelvey, and C. J. Course.

The National Voting Machine company, at East St. Louis; capital stock, $10,000; to manufacture national voting machines and supplies; incorporators, Charles Conradis, J. H. Conradis Jr., and H. A. Lingerbrick.

The Citizens' Coal and Mining company, at Troy; capital stock, $8,000; incorporators, W. W. Garnett, John Boland, and J. H. Steinhaus.

The Neola Elevator company, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; to deal in grain, seeds, etc.; incorporators, Thomas R. Beman, Timothy F. Mullen, and John M. Cameron.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—EIGHT-PAGE WEEKLY PAPER and job office, in best mining town in the West; only paper in new and rapidly growing town of 1,000 people. Will sell entire business, including large power press, fine new office building and lot, for $2,000 cash, or half interest for $1,250. Gross receipts $5,000 a year. The property invoices over $2,000, and all as good as new. Address S. P. SHUTT, Sumpter, Ore.

FOR SALE—A CARRIAGE AND WAGON BUSIness, located on one of the best streets in town, doing a good business; reason for selling out, ill health; there are three two-story buildings. For further information inquire at CUMMINGS & EMERSON, Peoria, Ill.

$400 INTEREST, BIG NAVAL PLAY, SIMILAR to "Remember the Maine." Route booked; special lithographic paper; position, business manager; salary and deposit guaranteed; thorough investigation solicited. L 206, Tribune office.

WANT CONTRACTOR TO PUT UP FACTORY, to cost neighborhood of $12,000, that will take a choice business corner on section line, value $6,500, and balance in cash. Address L 116, Tribune office.

CLOTHING BUSINESS FOR SALE—ESTABlished in good Illinois town; splendid opportunity for party wishing to locate; best reasons for selling; will sacrifice at low price, but must act quick. Address Box 491, Litchfield, Ill.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND GOOD WILL OF a first-class medical book concern in this city; cash required, about $10,000; this is a rare opportunity. For further particulars address C O 29, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE MACHINERY, FIXTURES, lease, and good will of a furniture manufacturing business in this city doing a successful business. For particulars address C O 50, Tribune office.

PARTIES CONTEMPLATING GOING INTO SAloon business will consult their interest by calling on O'Donnell & Duer, Bavarian Brewing Co., 40th and Wallace-sts.; several good corners to rent.

WANTED—MAN WITH CAPITAL FOR MEAT market in connection with first-class grocery; South Side; investigate. Address L 137, Tribune office.

$10,000 BUYS BRICK YARD WITH MACHINery, which cost over $40,000, and 65 acres of land adjoining city of 18,000. ARTHUR H. MOODY, Keokuk, Ia.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS MARKET AND grocery on South Side; established 15 years; doing a good business; this is good chance to investigate if you want to buy. H 662, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF HARDWARE, STOVES, paints and oils, tin shop, and do gravel roofing; will sell cheap; good reasons for selling. Address K 970, Tribune office.

HALF INTEREST 1,000 ACRES REMARKABLY rich Mexican land for sale; very low price; big profit. Call or address 410 Journal Bldg.

WHAT HAVE YOU FOR PARTY WISHING TO invest from $5,000 to $7,000 in good, solid business? Address L 118, Tribune office.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address B. HOLLENBECK, 127 Market-st.

$2,000 STOCK OF BOOKS, ETC.—28-YEAR ESTablished store. Want offer. K 954, Tribune.

FOR SALE—BAKERY AND CAFE, WITH LATest modern improvements; S. S. K 815, Tribune.

STORAGE.

THE ILLINOIS WAREHOUSE AND STORAGE Co., n. e. cor. Kimbark-av. and 56th-st., containing 300 plastered rooms; goods packed and moved to all parts of the city at low rates; special room, free from dust, for storing pianos; trunks checked and delivered to and from all railroads, 25c each; special rates given to hotels and boarding-houses; all kinds of expressing done at short notice.

STORAGE, MOVING, PACKING, SHIPPING, by experienced men and padded vans; auctioneers. Warehouse, 314-320 E. 43d-st. Kenwood Storage and Transfer Co. Oak. 1295.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

GREATEST BICYCLE BARGAINS IN WORLD; largest exclusive bicycle house in America. Brown-Lewis Cycle Co., 293 Wabash-av.; open evenings.

CASH PAID FOR 2D-HAND WHEELS AT OUR store or taken in exchange for our '98 model. PHALEN, 69 31st-st.

RAMBLER BICYCLES—ASK FOR PRICES. GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., 128 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PRICE $20—"IDE" WHEEL, A1 condition. POPE, 638 N. Clark-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

STOVES—LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY; closing out sample ranges and heaters, cheap. J. RETTERER, 85 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—DINING-ROOM TABLE AND chairs, rockers, carpets, couch, bookcase, center tables. DR HATFIELD, 3133 Parnell-av.

FOR FURNITURE AND CARPETS GO TO THE South Side Commission House, 3611 to 3619 STATE-ST.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY A FURNISHED FLAT IN vicinity of 31st and Michigan-av. Address B E 276, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING A GOLD ring, silver thimble and money, on N. State-st., between Huron and Erie. Leave at 308 E. Huron-st.

STRAYED — FROM 2506 DEARBORN-ST., black water spaniel puppy, "Beulah," Monday morning. Please return and be rewarded.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS. NO SECURITY REQUIRED. GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT. GET OUR CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS MEMORIAL BLDG., 103 STATE-ST. OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 10 P. M.

PERSONAL—ARCHITECTS AND OWNERS should insist on Mineral Rubber Asphalt Roof. Investigation proves it best for steep or flat roofs. Assyrian Asphalt Co., 311 Tacoma Bldg.

PERSONAL—OWNER OF HORSES AT THE tracks, presently embarrassed. Would some wealthy lady or gentleman take a chance? A1 reference. Address, three days, K 828, Tribune.

PERSONAL—DR. D'UNGER, MEDICAL EXpert for 20 years at Palmer House; no deaths. Suite 1030-1031 Masonic Temple. 10 to 12, 1 to 4.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES AND BEDBUGS exterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. Frederick Peres & Co., 427 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — WILL PAY $25 TO $50 to anybody securing me a permanent position paying from $75 to $100 a month; am an experienced bookkeeper and general office man and speak German, French, Spanish, and Russian; A1 references; no objections against leaving city. Address L 128, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, EXPErienced accountant, will open or close books, render trial balances, and prepare statements; a thorough systematizer, with up to date methods in the science of accounts. Address K 826, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER OR general office work by a thoroughly experienced young man of 28; best of references; moderate salary. Address K 960, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BOOKKEEPER, CAN do some stenographic work; references. Address K 868, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF NEAT appearance, as cigar clerk; A1 references; $6. Address L 143, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN EXPErienced bookkeeper and salesman; references. Address K 977, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—ADVERTISING AND catalogue man, long experience in mail order business; expert on printing, etc.; references first-class. Address L 219, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — SALESMAN; CITY; commission; acquainted with drug trade. Address L 114, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS cutter of 15 years' experience; would bring some trade. Address L 139, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRINTER CAPAble of taking full charge of a medium sized office, control some trade. L 152, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY, 18 YEARS; office work preferred. L 124, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY BOY, 16 YEARS; office work preferred. L 123, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN, professional cook, in private family only; competent in marketing; economical; can take entire charge of kitchen. Best city references. Address J. MAIRE, 1269 W. Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN HOUSE man; thoroughly understands his business. Good references. Address K 958, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER OR houseman, by Japanese; refs. D A 526, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED coachman, careful driver, competent to care for gentleman's place in general; willing and obliging; best of references. Address L 215, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND general work; experienced, sober, and reliable; A1 city references. Address K 845, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS FIRST-CLASS coachman; understands gardening; can milk; city references; single man. L 208, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN COACHman; understands steam or hot water furnaces. Good references. Address K 975, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN BY A steady single man; generally useful; willing and obliging; best city refs. Address K 974, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COACHman, Danish; best Chicago ref. D W 441, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REPECTABLE steady young Swedish man, in private family, for general work, city or suburbs; can milk and drive; sober and perfectly reliable; best of reference from former employer. Address BERNHARD LARSON, 1339 Newport-av.

SITUATION WANTED—FOOTMAN OR BUTler; height 5 ft. 10 inches; age 24; highest references. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid; good writer; moderate salary. Address K 678, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; A1 city references; no agencies. Address K 957, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—JANITOR WORK BY man and wife or wife alone; refs. PETE JOHNSON, 2331 La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERIENCED janitor, for flat buildings, married, no children; moderate salary. LUNGREEN, 6439 Star-av.

SITUATION WANTED—ENERGETIC PARTY, with good house, as collector, in or out of Chicago. Address L 159, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced porter, and assist in shipping dept.; A1 ref. Address WM. JONES, 3454 Cottage Grove.

SITUATION WANTED — JANITOR, SINGLE man, strictly sober, obliging; good city refs. Address 458 Newport-av., Gross Park, City.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG COLORED man as porter; experienced; refs. L 207, Tribune

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — IN GROCERY, TEA, coffee, cigar, or confectionery store as clerk or cashier. Address K 419, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY LADY, COMpetent D. E. bookkeeper; 7 years' experience; best city reference. L 132, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL as second girl or general housework, if some one will teach how to cook; best of ref.; North Side only. 2446 Kenmore-av. Wages $3.50. MISS NEWMAN.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH GIRL as lady's maid or lady's companion; can also teach French to children if required; has first-class references. Address C S 63, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO NORWEGian girls, sisters, as cook and second girl in private family; good refs.; answer by mail; state wages. A. MOE, 1336 Washington-blvd.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND LAUNdress; best of refs. Call Friday and Saturday, 6452 Evans-av.

SITUATION WANTED — SECOND WORK; would assist with laundry or help care children; wages $3.50. Please call 5723 Kimbark-av.

SITUATION WANTED — GENERAL HOUSEwork; 1st-class cook and laundress; can furnish best refs. Call at 3443 Ashland.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY attending school; any light service in house; object, good home. Address L 156, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS German cook in private house; no washing. Address L 112, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD, RELIABLE cook and laundress, for general housework in small American family; $5; reference.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in private family; South Side preferred. 139 29th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD, RELIABLE girl in small American family; modern flat. Call 4229 Wabash-av., second flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SWEDISH girl as cook; American family preferred. Call 157 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FOR SERVANTS with refs. MRS. WHIPPLE, 3705 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR COOK AND GENeral housework; American family. 3030 Princeton-av., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED — COLORED GIRL IN flat; plain cooking. 2452 Dearborn-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—TWO GIRLS; GENeral work. 3250 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—WOMAN WANTS DAY work. 5105 5th-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND LAUNdress in private family; ref. W A 121, Tribune.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED GERman lady as steward for club or housekeeper in respectable house; highest city refs. as to character and ability. Address B A 273, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — MANAGING HOUSEkeeper, where there are children; competent, intelligent; live out of city; 35; references. Address L 155, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN-AMERICAN young woman as housekeeper or general work in small Protestant family. B B 329, Tribune.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRESSMAKER IN families; evening dresses and fancy waists a specialty; $3 per day. Address M Z 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker wishes work; tailor-made suits specialty; $3 per day. Address B C 359, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker, who is good cutter and fitter, wants sewing in families. H E 74, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—DOMESTIC SERVants, all nationalities; private families only. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st. Telephone North 100.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher and bookkeeper; good writer; experienced; moderate salary. Address K 933, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; moderate salary. Address K 802, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRApher; 2 years' experience; $6. K 941, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—TYPEWRITING TO DO at home. Address K 959, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — EDUCATED, EXPERIenced, and reliable lady, expert typewriter operator and efficient office assistant, or will take home work reasonably; advertisers. 221 Dearborn-av.

SITUATION WANTED — LADY STENOGRApher; small salary if chance for advancement. Refs. Address C O 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS STENOGrapher and correspondent, position of responsibility; owns typewriter. L 105, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST-CLASS STEnographer, bkkr., and genl. office asst.; 5 yrs. exp.; mod. sal. Address L 134, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—FRENCH GIRL, speaks German, as lady's maid or chambermaid; experienced sewer. Address L 214, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MODEL BY WELL formed girl. Address L 102, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—ONLY THOSE NEED APPLY who have had experience in billing and extending from caller; must be very rapid; none others need apply. J. FLORSHEIM, KUNDSTADTER & CO., cor. Jackson and Market-sts.

OFFICE CLERK—EXPERIENCED EXTENDer; good opening for steady man who is very rapid figurer. Address L 210, Tribune office.

MAN—ACCUSTOMED TO CLERICAL WORK; must write a good hand and be able to do accurate copying. Address L 223, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—RAPID PENMAN, FOR LEDGER, indexing, and copying bills; must be willing to work hard and earn salary; state age and experience. Address K 965, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING MAN — EXPERIENCED, FOR high-grade publication, to see high-class people. Apply at once, 740 Unity Bldg.

MEN—A FEW MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS, REsiding in Chicago, able to present an investment enterprise; those willing to work hard make big money; no previous experience necessary. Call 1603 Chicago Title and Trust Building.

SALESMAN—RELIABLE AND COMPETENT, to handle grocery line goods for old established grocery house on route in Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa; state in full references, experience, and age. Address L 127, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—A YOUNG MAN FOR PLUMBING specialty business; part salary and commission; give experience and references. Address K 962, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — TRAVELING; MUST BE THORoughly acquainted with dry goods trade of Wisconsin and Iowa. Address L 113, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—CAN MAKE FROM $3 TO $5 every day; useful article in every house. Richey Mfg. Co., 161 La Salle-st., R. 80.

SALESMEN—TWO FIRST-CLASS AND HIGH priced salesmen for Chicago, and some for outside territory. The great Century Atlas of the World, in the making of which the Century Co. has so long been engaged, and expended over $100,000, has been completed at a most opportune time. All who would trace the course of the late war find this volume indispensable. It is having an immense sale among educated and well to do persons, and especially to the owners of the other great Century publications, whose names are furnished. Principals of schools or former salesmen for the Century Dictionary given preference. First-class men only call or address JAMES CLARKE & CO., Room 800, 184 La Salle-st.

SALESMEN—SIX OF GOOD ADDRESS; COLlege graduates, school teachers, or those preparing to teach preferred; to travel for oldest and largest publishing house in the West; congenial and profitable work; expenses guaranteed. Call or apply by letter. RAND, M'NALLY & CO., 160-174 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN — YOUNG MEN OF GOOD ADdress, who have finished their education and are seeking permanent employment, thorough instruction will be given. Apply between 8 and 12 a. m. A. F. SHELDON & CO., 521-531 Wabash-av., Chicago.

SALESMEN—TWO FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE and carpet salesmen; only experienced men with good recommendations need apply. Call between 11 and 12 at People's Outfitting Co., 171 W. Madison-st.

SALESMEN — IN EVERY COUNTY, BY wholesale grocery house, to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 22 State-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—TWO GENTLEMEN QUALIFIED to interview country school teachers; horse and buggy furnished; good chance for advancement to right parties. The Globe Pub. Co., 530 Monon Bld.

SALESMEN—TWO BRIGHT SALESMEN FOR country work, to close contracts with parties we have partly arranged with; we furnish rig. HAMILTON, 530 Monon Bldg.

SALESMEN—$15 TO $50 WEEKLY AND EXpenses paid; men to sell cigars to dealers on time; exp. unnec. C. C. BISHOP & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMEN—THREE SALESMEN. R. Herbst Co., 221 Fifth-av.

SOLICITORS — NORTHWEST SIDE; LADIES or gentlemen; whole or spare time; salary or commission. Room E., 1556 Milwaukee-av. Evenings.

SOLICITORS—3, FOR NEWSPAPER WORK IN city; must be neat and active. Call between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., Room 5 Tribune Bldg.

Trades.

CUTTER—ON WHITE GOODS; DRAW KNIFE. Room 6, 225 Fifth-av.

FORWARDER — FIRST-CLASS. PARMELEE Bindery, 1341 Wabash.

MAN—TO SUPERINTEND PICKLING AND scouring of bath tubs and other castings. Address D A 42, Tribune office.

TAILOR—ALL-AROUND MAN FOR NEW AND old work; good price. I. C. LOEFFLER, 477 Larrabee-st.

Boys.

BOY—MUST BE GOOD AT FIGURES AND A typewriter; none other need apply. Call at 4170 Emerald-av., after 11 o'clock. L. PFAELZER & SON.

BOY—ABOUT 14 YEARS OLD FOR OFFICE. Address, in own handwriting, K 966, Tribune office.

BOY—SMALL, NEAT BOY FOR OFFICE; $3. Address A J 206, Tribune office.

BOYS—2 OFFICE BOYS, AGE 16 OR 18; NEAT and of good family; fine opening. Address L 213, Tribune office.

BOY—FOR OFFICE WORK; GOOD PENMAN; state age and salary. L 220, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—STATE SALARY, AGE, REFerence. Address L 106, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

MAN—EXPERIENCED IN CARE OF HORSES and willing to make himself generally useful; Norwegian preferred. Address, stating experience, references, L 146, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

GOOD MEN LOOKING FOR WORK CALL OR write STROUP'S Agency, 199 Clark-st.

WANTED—ENGLISH OR SCOTCH BOY AS page and housework. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—A MALE STENOGRAPHER; state experience and salary wanted. Address L 212, Tribune office.

TYPEWRITER — YOUNG MAN TO MAKE OUT invoices on machine; rapid operator required; permanent position. Address L 209, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

AUDITOR — MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE IN railroad or insurance account work; immediately. Address L 150, Tribune office.

EXPORT ADVERTISING. "Peck's Buyers' Index" wants competent advertising man or responsible agency understanding export advertising to take charge of Chicago and western territory; only A1 parties of best possible record need make reply; the ordinary solicitor will not suit. Ask for MR. W. J. DAVIS, Palmer House, Friday and Saturday.

MAN—TO DO BUYING AND TAKE ENTIRE charge of our clothing dept.; state experience, how long employed in each place, and in what capacity; state age, salary expected, and full particulars. Address, by letter, The Fair.

MILLINERY PACKERS — EXPERIENCED. 122 Wabash, 3d floor.

YOUNG MAN—ABOUT 25, GOOD APPEARance, acquainted in theatrical line, to take leading part or management in sketches. Address L 181, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

GIRL—YOUNG, FOR LIGHT OFFICE WORK; salary $8. Address L 158, Tribune office.

LADY—BOOKKEEPER IN SOUTH SIDE GROCery; also man to take orders and deliver goods. Address K 950, Tribune office.

SALESLADIES—FOR SUITS AND CLOAKS. Apply Supt.'s office, 10 to 12 a. m., The Fair.

Domestics.

BOY—FOR DINING-ROOM. 406 Wabash-av.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS, IN PRIVATE FAMILY hotel; state salary; give references. Address L 121, Tribune office.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS, AT HIGHLAND PARK; also a second girl; high wages. Inquire at flat B, 52 Walton-place, Thursday, 3 to 4 p. m.

COOK—AND LAUNDRESS; EXPERIENCED; German or Swedish; also girl to do second work and sewing. 4540 Michigan-av.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS, GERMAN OR SWEDISH, with references. Apply at 2804 Prairie-av.

COOK—AND LAUNDRESS—GOOD; GERMAN. 3714 Grand-blvd.

GIRL—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AMERIcan or German girl; must be good cook; two in family; wages $4; call Thursday or Friday after 2:30. 811 Farwell-av., Rogers Park.

GIRL—GOOD SWEDISH OR GERMAN; MUST be good laundress and do plain cooking; small family. 1927 Arlington-place.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; MUST be good cook. Call Thursday afternoon between 2 and 5 o'clock. 6017 Monroe-av., 2d flat.

GIRL—GENERAL WORK; SMALL FAMILY. 3261 Groveland-av.

GIRL—TIDY, FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 5487 Jefferson-av., 1st flat.

GIRL—AS COOK IN PRIVATE FAMILY AND assist laundry. 3153 Prairie-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; family of 3; desired, nurse girl; good wages to right party. Call tonight. 6040 Monroe-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, competent; small family; references required. 3236 Wabash-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Apply 6547 Monroe-av., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; American preferred. 5320 Jefferson-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; suburb; $15 a mo. R. 1712, 112 Dearborn.

HOUSEWORK—4207 INDIANA-AV.—A GOOD German girl for general housework.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family; good wages. 3041 Forest-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; verbal ref. 4419 Berkeley-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL, GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family. 3330 Groveland-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL, COMPETENT, cooking and housework; no washing. ence required. Address MRS. GEO. H. 300 S. 18th-st., Quincy, Ill.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply today 4919 Washington pl., first street east Grand-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—STRONG, COMPETENT GIRL for general housework; no washing; good wages. 5115 Ingleside-av., near Drexel and 51st-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; small family; good wages. 1083 N. Halsted, corner Belden-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a flat; all conveniences. 4215 Langley-av., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—FIRST-CLASS GERMAN GIRL for general housework; must be good cook and laundress; references required. 3424 Wabash-av.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN girl for general housework; $5; also second girl, $4. 335 Wabash-av., second floor.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework, 2 in family; good wages. Call Thursday morning. 4520 Ellis-av.

NURSE—BY THE DAY FOR BABY IN VICINity of 37th-st. Address L 101, Tribune office.

SECOND GIRL—GOOD; GERMAN OR SWEDish preferred; wages, $4.50. Ref. MR. ROBINSON, 365 E. 55th-st.

SECOND GIRL—GERMAN OR CANADIAN OR Wisconsin. 4313 Drexel-blvd.

SERVANTS—TWO, FOR PRIVATE FAMILY; one for cooking and laundry, one for housework; may be married or separate; Japanese or colored preferred. Address L 202, Tribune office.

WORKING GIRLS' HOME; USE OF MODERN kitchen; trunks stored. 2420 Prairie-av.

YOUNG GIRL—FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK. MRS. GREGORY, 4215 Langley-av.

Housekeepers.

LADY—TO TAKE CHARGE OF A LYING-IN hospital, to act as housekeeper and nurse and make herself generally useful; must be trustworthy; good home; light work. Apply Room 3, 182 State-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

EXPERIENCED HANDS ON CLOAK AND SUIT alterations. Apply at once, Supt.'s office A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Employment Agencies.

COOKS—AND GENERAL GIRLS IMMEDIATEly; wages, $4 to $6. Ref. required. MISS I. SOUIER, 186 E. 53d-st.

GIRLS—MRS. WHIPPLE, 3705 COTTAGE Grove-av., wants girls today; best South Side places.

GIRLS—GOOD HOME FOR WORKING GIRLS, $1 per week; use of kitchen. 2944 Prairie-av.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, private families only. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SWEDISH COOK, private family. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

WANTED—LAUNDRESSES AND CHAMBERmaids. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st. Private families.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—A YOUNG LADY, STENOGrapher and typewriter in office of large manufacturing concern; Smith-Premier operator; to a quick, rapid, and exceptionally bright young lady this is a good opportunity; must reside on South Side and come well recommended. Address C A 855, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — YOUNG LADY, RAPID Smith-Premier operator; experienced in mimeograph work; permanent position; salary $10. Address K 972, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — BRIGHT, ACCURATE; small salary; privilege outside work. Call or address, 410 Journal Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER — AND BOOKKEEPER; lady; Smith. 707 Unity Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

ALTERATION HANDS AND FITTERS—EXpert. E. B. GROSSMAN & CO., 172 State.

CANVASSER—A BRIGHT, PERSISTENT, GOOD looking girl can make good commissions for several weeks selling out tickets; amounts small, but ought to sell easily, and commissions liberal. Who wants to try it? The Gem Lady Barber Shop, 72 Adams-st.

CANVASSERS — ABLE LADY CANVASSERS to sell medical preparations to ladies only; salary $10 weekly and traveling expenses to responsible and experienced parties. Address H 663, Tribune office.

COMFORTABLE HOME FOR SELF-SUPPORTing ladies, $1 per week. 2944 Prairie-av.

FIRST-CLASS OSTRICH FEATHER CURLERS. Apply The Emporium, 152 State-st.

GIRLS—14 YEARS OLD. 184 South Green-st.

LADIES—3, WELL-APPEARING, ENERGETIC ladies; good salary. Call 11 to 3, Thursday. Room 61, 90 Washington-st.

LADIES—TO HANDLE A FINE SACHET PERfume; good pay. 6230 Madison-av. MRS. S. STAMETS.

LADIES—FOR PIECE WORK FOR WINTER. 2238 Indiana-av.

LADY—OF GOOD ADDRESS, TO SOLICIT ADvertising. Apply at once, 740 Unity Building, 79 Dearborn-st.

LADY — OF MIDDLE AGE, FOR LIGHT, pleasant and permanent employment. Address K 963, Tribune office.

TAILORESSES — FIRST-CLASS, TO WORK ON coats. Apply Superintendent's office before 9 a. m. MANDEL BROS.

WANTED—LADY VIOLINIST AND PIANIST for trio concerts; business. Address P. S., 8 Auditorium Bldg., city.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS SELL OUR "WAR WITH SPAIN," written by Hon. John Rankin Young, member of Congress; complete book now ready; 700 pages, beautifully illustrated; sells at sight; colortype art war picture, 19x25 size, free to each subscriber; write at once for terms and Spanish-American dictionary free. Patriotic Art Co., 120-122 Randolph-st., Chicago.

NOW— AGENTS WANTED —NOW. Complete set of smoothers and polishers for family laundry work in one iron. Holds heat from ¼ to ¾ of an hour; surfaces always clean and hot; handle always cool. Best article for holiday trade ever on the market. People's Mfg. Co., Racine, Wis.

WANTED AGENTS—TRAVELING FOR REsponsible houses to carry side line on commission; no samples to carry; good profits. Address K 964, Tribune office.

AGENTS MAKING $40 TO $50 A WEEK; greatest agents' seller ever invented; both canvassing and general agents needed; particulars by mail. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED — THREE FIRST-CLASS BOOK agents for Chicago work; a snap for men with experience. Call 890 Old Colony Bldg.

DRESSMAKING.

FINE WORK—LADIES' TAILORING AND dressmaking. Latest patterns 50. Learn dresscutting and millinery. McDowell School, 78 State-st.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK—SS. In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Townsend, Hostetter & Co., insolvent:

Please take notice that, pursuant to an order of court entered Sept. 13, 1898, the undersigned will offer for sale the property of the said insolvent, consisting of plant for lithographing and printing ornamental signs and like work, as follows—to wit:

First—Bids will be received upon the property scheduled in the inventory of the undersigned assignee filed herein as an entirety.

Second—Bids will be received upon each or any of the following ten lots as classified in said inventory—viz.:

1. Paints and varnishes.
2. Racks.
3. Lithographic sundries.
4. Office fixtures.
5. Steam fixtures.
6. Machinery.
7. Lithographic stones.
8. Brass and zinc.
9. Iron and brass.
10. Sundries.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned at its office, 100 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill., up to 9 a. m. Sept. 28, 1898. All of said bids so received will be presented in open court at 12 o'clock noon of the same day, at which time and place further bids will be received by the court, if any.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

A copy of the inventory can be seen and the property shown upon application to the undersigned assignee.

Chicago Title and Trust Company, assignee,
By HENRY W. LEMAN, 2d Vice President.
JESSE A. AND HENRY R. BALDWIN,
Attorneys for assignee.
Chicago, Sept. 14th, 1898.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS. NO SECURITY REQUIRED. GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT. GET OUR CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS MEMORIAL BLDG., 103 STATE-ST. OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 10 P. M.

TO AMATEURS—FINEST GENEVA REPEATer watch, with automatic perpetual calendar, etc.; other with ordinary calendar. Address D 40, Tribune office.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton-st.—Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, and duplicate wedding presents.

WE BUY DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD AND SILVER for cash; confidential. BREDT & CO., Manufacturing Jewelers. Room 808 Columbus Bldg.

INSTRUCTION.

CLARKE'S "PERNIN" SHORTHAND School—No shaded lines; no positions; no failures in this system; class now forming; by joining at once you will be taking advantage of reduced rates. 709 Masonic Temple. CLARKE, formerly of New York City, prin.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST SCHOOL IN Chicago for boys and young men. Complete business courses. Evening classes in 50 weeks. Register now. Associate College, Central Y. M. C. A., 153 La Salle-st.

A NEW ORLEANS WOMAN, STUDENT OF Tulane University, with experience in teaching, wishes pupils in English branches or French language and literature; highest ref. J 111, Tribune.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

RARE OPPORTUNITY—FOR SALE—ELEGANT trap and runabout wagon, both rubber tires; harness, latest style, used short time; can be seen. See coachman, private barn, 3935 Michigan.

WANTED—I WILL PAY CASH FOR A Brewster tension brougham; must be in good condition. Address L 187, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GODDARD, FIRST-CLASS surrey and horse. 39 Lake-st.

MUSICAL.

A WELL TRAINED TENOR WANTS POSITION in Chicago. Address K 987, Tribune office.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—FINE PEDIGREED ST. BERNARD puppies. 12 Town-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR YOUNG GENTLEMEN to board; modern private house; near "L." Only those desiring a home need apply. Address C A 244, Tribune office.

3000 MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER 31ST-ST., "Hotel Iroquois"—Steam heated front alcoves, with first-class table board for two persons, $15 per week; single rooms $6 up.

PLEASANT HOME FOR THREE OR FOUR REFINED people near 43d elevated. Address K 848, Tribune office.

3818 LAKE-AV., ½ BLOCK I. C.—ELEGANT large front room; better and cleaner than any in city.

4053 LAKE-AV.—BRIGHT NEWLY FURNISHED south and southeast exposure rooms; first-class board; refined and select.

1515 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms; superior table board; reasonable; walking distance.

ELLIS AND BOWEN-AVS. [41ST-ST.]—THE Alabama; snug, neat, well catered house; convenient to all lines; rates moderate.

[illegible] LAKE-AV.—BEAUTIFUL 2D-STORY front, overlooking lake, lavatory and 2 closets; also single room; references exchanged.

[illegible] 39TH-ST.—A PLEASANT ROOM WITH board for two, with running water; large closet; near I. C. station.

GENTLEMAN WHO CAN GIVE GOOD REFERENCES can find pleasant home, private family, in Kenwood, near I. C. X P 107, Tribune office.

2026 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—PRIVATE HOME, ELEGANT front alcove; also parlor suite; fine bachelors' quarters; choice home table; also stable; refs.

3122 WABASH-AV.—EXCELLENT BOARD; large front room for two; all conveniences; $5.

1839 INDIANA-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with good board; prices reasonable.

4301 OAKENWALD-AV., APARTMENT I—Rooms and board; overlooking lake; Ill. Cent.

2819 INDIANA-AV.—3 VERY CHOICE ROOMS, with excellent board; price reasonable.

[illegible] OAKWOOD-BLVD.—EXCELLENT LARGE front and small room; board; modern; reas.

1851 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO LARGE ROOMS with board; first-class in each particular.

VERY LARGE FRONT ROOM AND BOARD. Grand-blvd. Address L 108, Tribune office.

4025 DREXEL-BLVD.—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM; will rent single; board; single rooms.

West Side.

290 ASHLAND-BLVD.—DESIRABLE FRONT room; first-class board; reasonable. Refs.

North Side.

INVESTIGATE—

HOTEL LA VITA,
Cor. Chicago and Dearborn-avs.

First-class American hotel, 10 minutes' walk down-town; steam heat and elevator service; 125 rooms, elegantly furnished; cuisine unexcelled; finest location in the city.

LOW RATES.

Reservations now being made for fall and winter. Transients $1.50 per day.
GEORGE WILSON, Prop.

THE RUGIA, 473 DEARBORN-AV., CORNER Goethe-st.—Rooms, double and single, with private bath, porcelain tub; luxuriously furnished; electric light; hardwood floors; hotel service.

[illegible] ONTARIO-ST.—NICE DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms; steam, porcelain baths; first-class table.

NORTH CLARK AND OGDEN FRONT—THE Ogden—Newly furnished, single or en suite; first-class board. Opposite Lincoln Park.

[illegible] DEARBORN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board.

[illegible] GOETHE-ST.—ELEGANT LARGE AND small rooms; first-class board.

Hotels.

HOTEL RICHMOND [EUROPEAN]—STATE and Van Buren-sts., business center; choice front rooms 75c to $1.50 per day; special weekly rates.

HOTEL GRAY LOCK, 2427 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Under new management; elegant apartments for bachelors; suite or single; cuisine unexcelled.

THE EDINBURGH, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—American, European; single, en suite; 42 baths; special rates families, gentlemen, and transients.

Suburban.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILIES AT "SCOVILLE Place"; best in Oak Park.

Miscellaneous.

A FAMILY OF FOUR ADULTS BREAKING UP housekeeping can find a quiet home, with three large rooms and board, in a private family; house newly furnished; references required. Address L 144, Tribune office.

TWO LADY TEACHERS OR GENTLEMEN can have good rooms with board in a private family; house newly furnished; references required. Address L 145, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—GENTLEMAN WISHES BOARD AND room, east of Drexel and south of 39th-st.; private family preferred. Address L 138, Tribune.

BOARD—AND ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMILY ON South Side by young lady employed; terms reasonable. Address L 103, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM; LADY EMPLOYED; [illegible] and Indiana; particulars. Address L [illegible] Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—[illegible] MICHIGAN-AV., NEWLY FURNISHED rooms $1.50 up; also dining-room and kitchen, in exchange for board or services around house and home for right party.

TO RENT—EN SUITE OR SINGLE, 2 BEAUTIFUL rooms, modern house, near "L"; private family; board optional. 4321 Forrestville-av.

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS, WITH board, in private house, south of 55th-st.; I. C. and cable; first-class. Address K 934, Tribune.

TO RENT—THE BURNSIDE, Opposite Auditorium, 17 Congress-st., for gentlemen; rooms, single or en suite; popular prices.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED SUITE, steam-heated; I. C. and cable; board optional. [illegible] Ellis-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE for physician, on Michigan-av., near 23d. Address B E 646, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM; TWO GENTS; board; private; convenient all cars. 3917 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms. 2d flat. 4001 Grand-blvd.

TO RENT—3807 INDIANA-AV.—FURNISHED large alcove room; closet; hot and cold water.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM; reasonable. 1429 Michigan-av., Flat H.

West Side.

TO RENT—THREE DESIRABLE ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, housekeeping, Austin end of Lake-st. L. Address C A 811, Tribune office.

TO RENT—[illegible] PARK-AV., DESIRABLE ROOMS, modern, reasonable, near L, private family.

ROOMERS WANTED—SIX, WITH OR WITHOUT board. WHITNEY, 536 Fulton, cor. Ashland.

[illegible] JACKSON-BLVD.—LARGE, SUNNY ROOM, excellent board; reasonable terms.

North Side.

TO RENT—GENTLEMEN ONLY; TWO FRONT rooms, Delaware-pl.; use of piano and library; steam heat. N. H. MERRILL, with E. A. Cummings & Co., 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS COMPLETELY furnished for housekeeping, to responsible people. Inquire 123 N. State-st.

[illegible] E. HURON-ST.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms, with board; reasonable; meal tickets.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—5015 WABASH-AV., MODERN 3-story stone front dwelling, 10 rooms, besides laundry and storerooms; hardwood floors, gas logs, [illegible]rooms, etc.; cheap to good tenant. GEO. A. [illegible]AVERNS, 2210 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—WOODLAWN—6437 STAR-AV., 11-room beautiful residence; hardwood throughout; finely decorated; very cheap; key next door south.

TO RENT—4100 LAKE-AV., LOVELY 8-ROOM furnished house, $50 monthly; immediate possession.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 2417 SOUTH PARK-AV., brown stone front; about ten rooms; very cheap. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—52 33D-ST.—LIGHT, COZY 8-ROOM house, hardwood, 5 bedrooms, gas range; cheap. Open daily.

TO RENT—FINE RESIDENCE ON S. SIDE boulevard, furnished or partly furnished if desired; rent, $150; no boarding. L 154, Tribune.

TO RENT—3524 INDIANA-AV., 9-ROOM MODERN house. Open 2 to 4. Cheap.

West Side.

TO RENT—269 ASHLAND-BLVD.—3-STORY and basement house, 14 rooms, with brick extension, for photograph gallery, or would make a fine clubhouse; rent reasonable to good party. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICE 10 AND 12-ROOM BRICK residences at Monroe-st. and Ashland-blvd.; low rent to good tenants. Apply at JACKSON BROS., 571 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—866 W. MONROE-ST., COTTAGE, bath, furnace, side yard, barn.

North Side.

TO RENT—FROM 1ST OCTOBER TO MAY 1ST, one of the choicest homes on North State-st., completely furnished; must be desirable tenant; [illegible] per month. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—428 LA SALLE-AV., CORNER OF [illegible]-av.; elegant 14-room house; newly decorated; with or without brick barn; suitable for a [illegible]. Keys at 639 La Salle-av., 1st flat.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, well appointed 14-room house, south Lincoln Park, east State, for winter. J. FLOYD, 164 Dearborn.

WANTED — TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE from Nov. 1 to May or June 1 next; must have 5 or six bedrooms; location near to electric or [illegible]; South Side. Address L 149, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—$75 TO $100 PER MONTH, 10 to 12 room modern house in Kenwood or on [illegible]; for good tenant on long lease. [illegible] E. BROWNE & CO., 100 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE for the winter. L. Z. LEITER, 81 S. Clark-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—[illegible]—CORNER FLAT, 6 LIGHT rooms, [illegible] Cottage Grove-av. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS, $20; STEAM HEAT, GAS range; Van Buren and Stanley-terrace; see janitor.

TO RENT—FLAT, 7 ROOMS; CHEAP; GAS range; [illegible] Wabash-av., near 39th-st. [illegible]

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, 125 34TH-st., near Indiana-av.

TO RENT—MANCHESTER, 3616 STATE—3 AND [illegible] rooms, with bath, $20; modern. Inquire Flat C.

TO RENT—CHEAP FLATS; STEAM, HOT water, [illegible]; $15 to $20. 3557 Cottage Grove.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY L. M. SMITH & BRO., 3947-3951 Cottage Grove-av. 'Phone Oakland 1248.

FLATS.

Having steam heat, hot water, gas range, and all the modern conveniences. All bargains.

4205 Drexel-blvd., 5 rooms, reduced from $60 to	$40
160 42d-place, 7 rooms, reduced from $70 to	50
4015 Lake-av., 8 rooms, rented last for $110; now $90; location best in town; key in elevator.	
4230 Grand-blvd., one flat left, bargain at	60
3912 Lake-av., 1 block I. C. station, 8 rooms	60
3850 Ellis-av., 8 rooms, new, reduced $75 to	60
820 48th, 5 rooms, hardwood floors, special bargain; 1 block Alley L station; keys janitor; reduced to	25
101 Oakwood-av., 1st flat, 5 rooms, janitor has key	$22.50
97 Oakwood-av., 1st flat, 5 rooms, janitor has key	20
218 40th-st., splendid 6-room flat	25
4617 Vincennes-av., 1st flat, 6 rooms, reduced to	$27.50
4058 Ellis-av., 7-room flat, all light, reduced to	35
4122 Vincennes, 3d flat, 8 rooms	30
4543 Evans-av., 3d flat, 5 rooms	21
4156 Cottage Grove, 3d flat, 7 rooms	22
4314 Cottage Grove, 2d flat, 5 rooms	18

TO RENT—3846-50 ELLIS-AV., NEW HIGH-class 7 and 8 room apartments; all large and well lighted; polished hardwood floors; finished with a variety of hardwoods, the latest plumbing, servants' bath, elegant decorations; large yard; private rear porches; bicycle entrance and storage rooms; one of the finest residence locations on South Side; $50 to $70.
L. M. SMITH & BRO., 3947 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—"CAMBRIDGE FLATS," N. W. cor. 39th and Ellis-av., small apartments, 2 to 4 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; everything strictly modern and first-class; steam heat, elevator, janitor service, and telephone; most convenient and pleasant location. Apply office at building or to MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.; $10 to $25 per mo. MARK F. MADDEN, Recr.

TO RENT—"THE ORLEANS," 4301 AND 4307 Oakenwald-av.—Elegant 7-room steam heated corner flats, overlooking the lake; handsomely finished and decorated; $35, $40.
And 1 corner, 1st flat, 7 rooms, finest location in the city for doctor or dentist; $45.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 43d and Oakenwald-av.

TO RENT—THE BRAEMAR, MICHIGAN-blvd., southwest corner 36th-pl., 5 to 9 room apartments; hardwood floors, steam heat, nickel plumbing, consoles, sideboards, marble sinks, refrigerators, tile baths; reduced to $32.50 to $65. Open every day. A. L. HOWARD & BRO., 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE ARLINGTON, S. E. CORNER Grand-blvd. and 41st-st., 4-story brick building; 5-room flats, all overlooking the boulevard; $20 to $25; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, hardwood finish, mantels, porcelain tubs, laundries, storerooms, etc. Janitor, Flat 17, east entrance, on 41st-st. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY—Elegant new 7-room stone-front flats; steam, hot water, hardwood finish and floors throughout; all rooms large and light; positively finest and best arranged flats in city; $30 to $35. 530-32 50th, one block Cottage Grove cars.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, $30.
4921-23 Calumet-av.; steam heat, hot water, gas range, hardwood finish, janitor service, convenient to L road station and Indiana-av. electric cars.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—HYDE PARK—1ST AND 2D 7-ROOM flats, $25 and $27.50; beautiful location; 18 minutes from house to Van Buren-st.; steam, hot water, gas range; oak finish, polished floors. To small families free to Oct. 1st. For quick reply address owner, K 969, Tribune office.

TO RENT—672 EAST 48TH-PLACE, 8-ROOM 3D flat in handsome 3-flat building; every modern convenience; one-half block east of Grand-blvd., two blocks north of Washington Park; $37.50.

TO RENT—IN THE VERMONT, A FEW OF those elegant nine-room flats, running water in four rooms, three water closets in each flat; see them and be convinced; n. e. corner Washington Park. J. B. STURMAN, 87 Metropolitan Blk.

TO RENT—1ST FLAT, $20; 56 35TH-ST.; SIX beautiful rooms in fine order; cellar, janitor, screens; near Douglas monument; 2d floor, 7 rooms, $25; not heated; open.

TO RENT—2D, 3D FLAT, 8 LARGE ELEGANT rooms, heated, hot water, tile bathroom, hardwood floors; best location; fine order; low rent to small family. 4211 Lake-av.

TO RENT — FREE TO OCT. 1ST—CHOICE flats; steam, modern; 3, 4, and 7 rooms; $12, $15, $18, to $30; residence st., 63d-st. station Ill. Cent. DORN & CO., 222 E. 63d-st., nr. Jackson Pk.

TO RENT—CHOICE HEATED FLAT, 48 COLlege-pl. [33d], near Rhodes; finely decorated; low rent. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NEW 8-ROOM FLAT, 6233 LEXINGton-av., never occupied; will rent cheap to good tenant; open for inspection.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $18, $20, $24; 4 rooms, no bath, $16 to $18; steam, hot water, elevator; modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—JACKSON APARTMENTS—2 TO 6 room flats; $10 to $22; steam heat, hot water, gas range, janitors; private storerooms. 2829 Calumet.

TO RENT—2, 3, AND 6 ROOM FLATS IN Hodges Bldg.; rooms light and airy; steam heat, elevator, gas range, etc. Apply elevator. 90 22d-st.

TO RENT—"DELAWARE," 495 43D-ST., NEAR Grand-blvd., 2, 3, 4 r. flats, steam heat, $12 to $20. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — SMALL, STRICTLY MODERN apartments; $12 to $25; no children; tel. service; will furnish. Call 3826 Rhodes-av. The Royer.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLAT, $25.
1158 56th-st., near Michigan-av., steam heat.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FLATS IN THE NEW FOLLANSbee, n. w. cor. Wabash and 23d; $17 up. Office 174 23d. 'Phone So. 1172.

West Side.

TO RENT—$20 AND $22.50—ELEGANT, NEW, modern, steam heated 4 and 5 room flats; gas ranges, porcelain plumbing, janitor service, and all conveniences; fine neighborhood, near Garfield Park, 2096 Wilcox-av. ALBERT WAHL, 177 La Salle-st., Room 1. Call 12 to 2 p. m.

TO RENT—849 AND 851 W. MADISON-ST.—Flats, 6 rooms each, all new improvements and all in good order; very low rent.
BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6-ROOM CORNER FLAT, all rooms outside; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, grates, shades, screens, etc. Apply to janitor, 222 S. Paulina-st., cor. Jackson-blvd.

TO RENT—222 S. ALBANY-AV.—ELEGANT 7-room flat. OWNER, 1415 Jackson-blvd.

North Side.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELEGANT AND COMplete 7 and 8 room apartments in the city; only one of each; every known modern convenience; steam heat, hot water, bookcases, sideboards, gas grates, ranges, telephone; best open plumbing; servants' bathroom; shades, screens, awnings, and too many other conveniences to mention; neighborhood first-class; rent low. F. D. TURNER, or janitor, 1784 Wrightwood-av., near Clark.

TO RENT—IN THE IRVING FLATS, NORTH-west corner of N. State and Oak-sts., apartments of 4, 5, or 6 rooms with steam heat, hot water, and all modern improvements; this building is thoroughly fireproof and in an excellent location, within walking distance of business center. See janitor on the premises, or apply at the office of The Newberry Library, Walton-pl.

TO RENT—FLATS OF 6 AND 7 ROOMS NEAR south end of Lincoln Park; strictly modern; free electric light, steam heat, hot water, gas range, ice box, shades, screens, polished floors, etc.; $30 and $35; all rooms large and light as day. Apply renting office, 681 Wells-st., or 204, 167 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—MODERN RESIDENCES, ALSO A 3-flat building, just west, and near south end of Lincoln Park; walking distance down town; prices $5,750 to $9,750. Owner, R. 30, 88 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—632 LA SALLE-AV., OVERLOOKING Lincoln Park, modern 7 and 8 room apartments; steam heat, hot water, laundry, drying rooms, 2 bathrooms. Apply first flat.

TO RENT—7 ROOMS AND BATH, NEAR A COLlege of 3,000 students, first floor, modern, North Side; suited for doctor or dentist. Address C A 817, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, SUITABLE for doctor's office, over drug store, cor. N. State and Ontario-sts. Apply on premises or address C A 812, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SEVEN ROOMS, MODERN IMprovements; lately occupied by a dentist with a large practice; in most select part of North Division. Address C A 816, Tribune office.

TO RENT—5, 6, AND 7 ROOM MODERN FLATS in the Florence, Bellevue, and Kirkwood, near the lake, furnished and unfurnished; heat, janitor, and elevator. Office, 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT — 405 DEARBORN-AV., 8-ROOM apartment; elevator, steam; all conveniences; reduced to $50; paper to suit. Call janitor.

TO RENT—"THE SHERIDAN," 576 TO 582 LA Salle-av., 6-room cor. flats; $40; heat, janitor, elevator, and phone service. Apply janitor.

TO RENT — NEATLY FURNISHED 5-ROOM flat. Owner, 903, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—5-ROOM MODERN CORNER SECond flat, 201 E. Huron-st.; $25.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL FURNISHED flat between 22d and 39th-st., east of State-st.; rent must be reasonable; best care taken; two working ladies. Address K 946, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT — IMMEDIATELY — A choice, absolutely first-class 2 or 3 room flat; all modern conveniences; 15-minute ride from Field's. Address L 222, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED MODERN flat; family of adults; location on Michigan-blvd., between 22d and 38th-sts.; state floor. Address E. H., Box 8120, Joliet, Ill.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT, 6 OR 7 ROOMS, South Side, convenient location; light; two in family. Best references. L 151, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL FURNISHED flat; steam heat, gas range. L 216, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—NEW 4-STORY BUILDING, 51 AND 53 Franklin-st. SEYMOUR MORRIS, Room 1, 142 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—PERFECT DRUG STORE SITE; new store; n. e. cor. 61st-st. and Indiana-av.; look at it. MATSON HILL, 414 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—LARGE BRICK STORE, 25X125 FT. deep; 1718 Wabash-av.; steam heat; well adapted for any kind of business, also for storing goods.

West Side.

TO RENT—$22 PER MO., FINE STORE. 1095 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—
Offices in Garden City Building, s. w. cor. Fifth-av. and Randolph-st.; all modern conveniences; well adapted for manufacturers' agents. Apply J. S. MEYER, agent, Room [illegible].

TO RENT—OFFICE; STEAM HEAT; BEST CORner on South Side; very desirable. B. NIGGEMEYER CO., n. w. cor. State and 55th-sts.

TO RENT—DESKROOM WITH DESK AND telephone. 108 Dearborn-st., R. 314.

TO RENT—HALF PRICE, LARGE MAIN floor and other fine offices at 103 Washington-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—153-155 W. JACKSON-ST.—LARGE light floors for manufacturing; steam heat, power, freight-passenger elevators; see engineer.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—OR SALE—EASY TERMS; LARGE manufacturing plant, 37 to 43 Coventry-st., near North-av., lot 100x150; one building, five stories high, 25x150; one two stories, 25x150; yard in center; stables, powerhouses, railway facilities. Apply on premises or of D. H. TOLMAN, Owner, 1622 Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—

New store building on West Lake-st., east of Union, six stories and basement, first-class; suitable for wholesale store or warehouse.

CHAS. T. BOAL, 95 Clark-st., Room 222.

TO RENT—FLOOR, 25X91, ADAPTED BOTH by appearance and location for any clean mercantile business or lodge purposes; every modern convenience; wholesale millinery or notion houses investigate; price within reason. 6 E. Washington-st., opposite Public Library.

TO RENT—DOCK—

Corner Throop-st. and river; particularly desirable for lumber, stone, or coal yard or a large warehouse.
CHAS. T. BOAL, 95 Clark-st., Room 222.

TO RENT—MARKET GARDEN—

Land for rent east of Halsted-st., bet. 49th and 51st-sts.; present tenant desiring to go out of the business.
CHAS. T. BOAL, 95 Clark-st., Room 222.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS, etc.; complete list of all space to be had in business and manufacturing districts. Four telephones, all 681 Express.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—51 TO 55 INSTITUTE-PL.—8,000 square feet; steam heat and unlimited power.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GREAT INSTRUMENTAL
and
LYRIC ARTISTS

are constantly adding their names to the long list of testimonials which lend a luster of imperishable honor to the KIMBALL PIANO, while the selection and purchase of these instruments for their own homes by such stars as Patti, Eames, Nordica, the de Reszkes, and other eminent musicians is a practical commendation more eloquent than words.

Second-hand pianos, $25 and upwards.	
1 Moline organ	$ 18
Kimball Pipe organ	500
Stationary pipe organ, special bargain	1,300
New organs, $40 and upwards.	

W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Wabash-av., south of Jackson-st.

OUR BASEMENT OVERCROWDED WITH bargains in slightly used instruments from rental stock, etc. Following prices to clear room at once:

Brown & Co. piano, this week	$ 27.00
J. P. Hale piano, this week	55.00
Woodward & Co. piano, this week	67.00
Hallet & Davis piano, this week	75.00
Chickering piano, this week	110.00
Decker piano, this week	105.00
Shoninger piano, this week	95.00
Mason & Hamlin piano, this week	135.00
Knabe piano, this week	125.00
Steinway piano, this week	175.00

New pianos from $152 upward; Story & Clark pianos, $350 upward.
STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—MAGNIFICENT PIPE ORGAN, built for owner by Hilborne L. Roosevelt, but never used; twenty-six feet high, 25 feet wide, 12 feet deep with pedals out; three manuals, full set of pedals, 2,782 pipes, 46 speaking stops; 75 including couplers, combinations, etc.; suitable for church, cathedral, college, or music hall, opera-house, theater, hotel, or large private music room; was built for latter; cost $15,000; will be sold at a great sacrifice. Further information may be had on application to owner. "STADACONA," Bard-av., Livingston Station, West New Brighton, Staten Island, New York.

$6 MONTHLY UNTIL PAID WILL BUY A first-class new upright piano, warranted for ten years; price $165, $175, $200, and $225 each; all kinds natural light wood casings to select from; money back if not as represented.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

THE CHICKERING IS THE REALLY GREAT piano. Gabler & Pease pianos—long established, reliable makes—are under our representation. Also the "Majestic," a good, low price piano. We offer rented and second-hand pianos of various makes at extremely low prices; descriptive lists furnished. CLAYTON F. SUMMY & CO., 220 Wabash-av.

MIDSUMMER CLEARING SALE—
Your chance to save money on a piano or organ; odd styles; new at ½ price.
Factory Boston. Established 1839.
HALLET & DAVIS CO., Mfgs.,
Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

DON'T HURRY IN THE SELECTION OF A piano; TAKE TIME to inspect the many merits of the EMERSON and then TAKE TIME to pay for it, as we make no extra charge when time payments are desired. EMERSON PIANO CO., John W. Northrop, Manager, 207 Wabash-av.

MIDSUMMER CLEARING SALE—
Organs, $10 and up; pianos, $30 and up; easy terms.
HALLET & DAVIS CO., Mfgs.,
Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

$125—VERY SWEET TONED NEW MODERN uprights of late designs, for a few days only, while the CLOSING OUT SALE OF LYON, POTTER & CO. stock at 17 Van Buren-st. continues.

SOHMER PIANO. HAINES BROS.' PIANOS.
Poole pianos.
For sale only by
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

CHOICE OF 12, SPECIAL MAKES, UPRIGHT pianos to clear out one of our smaller salesrooms at once; offered this week at the nominal price of $130 each. LYON & HEALY, 199 Wabash-av.

3 PRACTICALLY NEW KURTZMANN UPright pianos, neat style, marked down to $135 each. LYON, POTTER & CO., Closing Out Sale, 17 Van Buren-st.

FULL SIZE $500 HALLET & DAVIS UPRIGHT, good as new, $250; chance of a lifetime.
HALLET & DAVIS CO.,
Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

VOSE UPRIGHT, EXTRA LARGE CABINET grand, fancy case, very little used, $145. LYON, POTTER & CO., Closing Out Sale, 17 Van Buren-st.

PIANOS TO RENT—CHOICE OF 50 FINE NEW uprights of brilliant tone at a remarkably low rate. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

BEAUTIFUL MAHOGANY, EXTRA LARGE size A. B. Chase upright, reduced this week to $195. LYON, POTTER & CO., Closing Out Sale, 17 Van Buren-st.

LADY LEAVING CITY MUST SELL IMMEDIately beautiful high-grade upright piano; will sacrifice for cash. 3827 Wabash-av., 1st flat.

STEINWAY PIANOS TO RENT VERY REAsonable. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. The John Church Co., 200 Wabash-av.

$285 BUYS A STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO; fully guaranteed. STEGER PIANO CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

$45 BUYS A MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO; $3 per month rents a good upright piano. STEGER PIANO CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

KNABE PIANOS TO RENT AT LITTLE MORE than cost of ordinary instruments. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

$135 BUYS A CHICKERING UPRIGHT.
$190 buys a Steinway upright.
The Thompson Music Co., 269 Wabash-av.

$150 FISCHER UPRIGHT, GOOD AS NEW; very neat style. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

BAUER PIANOS— JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
BAUER PIANOS— Established 1857.
BAUER PIANOS— 224-226 Wabash-av.

$118, NEAT UPRIGHT PIANO; BOSTON MAKE; fine condition; offered at clearing sale price. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

KIMBALL UPRIGHT, MAHOGANY FINISH—Good as new; at a nominal price. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. H. W. BAKER,
THE WORLD'S GREATEST
MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT.
2925 Cottage Grove-av. Established 20 years.
May be consulted on all affairs of life. His advice is most wonderful; tells all your past, present, and future life, unites the separated, causes speedy marriages, removes evil influences, etc. Business sacred. Satisfaction guaranteed. You meet no strangers; separate waiting-rooms. Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Fee, $1 and $2.

MRS. DR. EDWARDS, CELEBRATED PSYCHIC and trance medium. If there is anything you wish to know, any desire of your heart ungratified, consult one whose power has mystified the most skeptical; she not only possesses the inborn gift of the soul, clairvoyancy, but has studied for years with masters in occultism, and guarantees satisfaction or no charge. 465 N. Clark-st. Letters ans.

DR. DAVIS, CLAIRVOYANT, CHICAGO SOCIety adviser; consulted by the "400"; testimonials from the leading citizens of New York and Chicago, whose names cannot be mentioned; Dr. Davis advises on all affairs, and is recommended by over 500 clairvoyant societies in Europe; all readings are free unless correct. 174 W. Madison.

1411 MICHIGAN-AV. 1411
PROF. LEON, THE PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS, gives infallible advice on business, speculation, stocks, investments, wills, mines, patents, insurance, lawsuits, and all business transactions; love, courtship, marriage, divorce, family affairs.

585—N. CLARK-ST.—585—MME. VICTOR, THE renowned clairvoyant and business medium, is permanently located at above number, can be consulted on all affairs of life; business strictly confidential.

TYPEWRITERS.

GOOD TYPEWRITERS ON EASY PAYMENTS—$3 monthly rental for good Remingtons, Smith Premiers, Densmores, etc.
W. B. MORRISON & CO.,
407, 408, 409, and 401, 21 Quincy-st., Chicago.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT, SALE, OR EXchange; easy terms; first-class machines only; repair work a specialty; everything guaranteed. F. S. WEBSTER COMPANY, 150 Monroe-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

WAGES QUICKLY COLLECTED; COSTS ADvanced; law business, attachments, replevins, etc.; square dealing and efficient service guaranteed. Collection Dept., 134 E. Washington, R. 814.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

WANTED—TO BUY—THE BEST 4X5 FOLDING camera and outfit that can be had for $15; give particulars. Address L 204, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggists; one gives relief.

CLOTHING.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

OMAHAS, COLUMBIANS, ALL KINDS OF stamps, albums, coins. F. WOLSIEFFER, 75 State.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—INNER BELT LINE MFG. SITES; sacrifices. FRANKLIN NICHOLS, 151 La Salle.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CLEAR VAcant, 3958 Ellis-av., bet. Oakwood and 40th-st., 2 blocks to I. C. R. R., 1 block to cable cars; new stone-front residence, 12 elegant rooms, finished in five different kinds of hardwood; all floors ¼-sawed oak; 3 bathrooms, 7 mantels; finest location on S. Side; open for inspection. Address Owner, 3870 Lake-av.

FOR SALE—HOME BUYERS ATTENTION!

669 48th-st., south front, near Grand-blvd., new stone front 10-room residence; only one left of the three finished last June; thoroughly well built and modern in every detail; open for inspection; price for quick sale, $9,500. Address L 217, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MODERN HOUSE, 676 48TH-ST., near Grand-blvd. and 47th L station; stone front, steam heat, 10 rooms, brick barn, console, sideboard, hall tree, tile bathroom, high-grade; price, $11,000; only $2,000 cash; balance easy.
H. T. DAVIS,
204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—941 GARFIELD-BLVD., 9-ROOM modern brick residence and barn; lot 35x150; snap; new stone front modern 5 and 6 room flats, Evans-av., near 64th; snap. HUGH DALEY, R. 219, 134 Washington-st. Phone Ex 375.

FOR SALE—½ PRICES.
120x110, cor. 51st and Union, with 3 brick buildings, worth $30,000; sell for $16,000; inc. $10,500.
C. H. PRINDIVILLE, 138 La Salle.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—3-FLAT BUILDING; modern, new; nets 8 per cent on $14,000; price $12,500; will sell on time or monthly payments to good party. Address L 148, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — NEW MODERN 12-ROOM RESIdence, semi-detached, 5131 Madison-av., near Hyde Park fast trains; $17,500; open daily; see it and C. H. BINNEY, bank floor, Marquette Bldg.

FOR SALE—4423 GREENWOOD-AV.—MODERN 3-story house, worth $16,000; must be sold for what it will bring; make offer.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in the Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE — GRAND-BLVD., 48X150 FEET, with frame house, only $11,000; great bargain. C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 138 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—125X160 CORNER OF UNION-AV. and 69th-st., with 2-story frame house. Apply BACON & THAYER, cor. of 69th and Union-sts.

FOR SALE—3966 LANGLEY-AV., MODERN home; 9 rooms; must be sold; make offer.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WANT CASH OFFER FOR N. E. corner of Washington and 45th, 50x180.
N. w. corner Washington-blvd. and 51st-ct., 125x180.
N. w. corner Chicago-av. and 46th-st., 25x125.
Lake-st., Nos. 819 and 821, 50x115.
Harrison-st., 125 feet east of Central Park-av., so. fr., 25x125.
Any or all of these properties can be had at a bargain for cash only. They have special advantages that can be shown any one. Address owner, C A 813, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP.

HARRISON-ST., east of 40th, 25x125	$ 900
MADISON-ST., s. f., nr. 43d, 25 or 50x175 ea.	1,750
CONGRESS-ST., w. of St. Louis, handsome stone front, 2 flats, beautiful finish, worth $6,500	5,250

Excl. agents. BOWES BROS., 108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—N. W. COR. TAYLOR-ST. AND Fairfield-av., 3-story and cellar brick flat bldg., also brick cottage in rear; owner non-resident; anxious to sell; investigate.
BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MORGAN-ST., NEAR GRAND-AV., 70x116, four frame houses; will sell for less than value of ground; ripe for manufacturing. Address C A 808, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—1373 W. TAYLOR-ST., NEAR CALifornia-av., 3-story brick flat bldg.; investigate and make offer.
BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE—THREE-FLAT BRICK building on Lincoln, near Polk-st.; splendid investment. Address Owner, K 746, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—1057 WILCOX-AV., 11-ROOM stone modern house, very low; terms to suit. Owner there Thursday.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CLEAR 2-STORY brick flat building, Aberdeen-st., near Taylor. Address L 153, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CORNER, W. MADISON, WEST OF 40th; 100 ft.; very cheap; or will exchange $6,000 equity for clear property. C A 743, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW MODERN HOUSES ON Patterson-av., one block north of Addison, one block west of Lincoln-av.; these houses are well built, are full two stories, attics, and finished basements, have all conveniences, and are elegantly fitted up; price $3,750; easy terms. Owner on premises daily. JOHN TRELEASE.

FOR SALE—LINCOLN-AV., NEAR DIVERSEY. 25x125, with frame imp., rented for $25 per mo., only $2,500.
H. H. BANFORD, 108 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN home, 10 rooms, lot 100x196; all street improvements; can be bought at a great bargain.
B. F. JACOBS & CO., Atwood Bldg.

FOR SALE—$500 BUYS A CHOICE EAST FRONT lot, 66x140, in Highland Park [north end], with good view of lake; a decided bargain. F. C. CLARK, 110 Erie-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—THE MOST BEAUTIful corner lot on Forest-av., 50x125 feet, near Wilson's $150,000 residence, for only $6,750. S. SCHALLMANN & CO., 1204, 138 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOMES AT PALOS PARK—ALTItude 150 feet; wooded hills, plateaus, and ravines, graded streets; 1 to 10 acres; $300 per acre; fare 13c. MONSON & CO., 144 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—VACANT, COR. MADISON-ST. [Austin]; value $60; price $40; want offer; must sell. WEIR & CO., 687 Van Buren.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—NEW HOUSES, $3,000 to $5,000. WEAGE & TUCKER, 1105 Tacoma.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—160-ACRE FARM; 2 HOURS FROM city; 2 R. R. stations near; soil very fertile; well drained; good fences, etc.; sample of tobacco grown on place at this office; a bargain; easy terms. Address C A 809, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FARMS IN ILlinois, Indiana, etc., for good city property.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—1,200 ACRES FLORIDA TIMBER lands; need money. Address L 218, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—BARGAIN FOR A CUSTOMER, who will buy a modern house, stone, brick, or frame, with good sized lot, in good location in Rogers Park, Edgewater, Argyle, or Buena Park; price $7,000 to $10,000; quick sale if property and price suits. J. ALMON AUSTIN, 171 La Salle-st.

WANTED—STONE FRONT HOUSE, 9 OR 10 rooms, with barn, in first-class locality, North Side, 40 or 50 feet frontage; must be a bargain for spot cash; will pay from $12,000 to $20,000.
FRANK W. JOHNSON & CO.,
R. 31, 95 Dearborn-st.

WANTED — 50 FEET VACANT ON SOUTH Park-av., between 55th and 60th-sts., or on 56th and 57th-st., between Indiana-av. and South Park-av., for cash; owners only. Address B B 227, Tribune office.

WANTED—A NEARLY NEW AND STRICTLY modern wooden house in Bryn Mawr or Windsor Park, clear, in exchange for clear brick house in the city. [M.]
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FOR INVESTMENT, CORNER ON a live business street, vacant or improved; will investigate promptly. W. H. COLVIN, 716 Chamber Commerce.

WANTED—ON WEST SIDE ONLY—
We have $50,000 or more for investment; what have you to offer? or we will loan on good security. JACKSON BROS., 571 W. Madison-st.

WANTED — FACTORY, CHEAP IMPROVEments, within six-mile limit; about one acre of ground. Address, full particulars, Box 202, Rock Island, Ill.

WANTED—VACANT INCUMBERED LOTS ON North Side; will give clear lots on Northwest Side. SAM BROWN JR., 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A FARM FROM OWNER WITHIN 30 miles of Chicago, on R. R. Address C S 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—WE CAN SELL YOUR REAL ESTATE or business for cash, privately or at auction. Original Real Estate Auction Co., 70 La Salle-st.

WANTED—5 OR 10 ACRES IN SUBURBS; must be a bargain; have a customer.
B. F. JACOBS & CO., Atwood Bldg.

WANTED—FOR CASH, MODERN RESIDENCE, 25 to 50 ft. lot, south 39th, north 64th, east State; bargain. Address C A 854, Tribune office.

WANTED—WILL EXCHANGE CELEBRATED inkstand patent for Chicago real estate.
PICHEREAU, Merchants' Building.

WANTED — SMALL BUSINESS CORNER FOR cash. Address L 130, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—I HAVE IN OUTSIDE TOWN clear opera-house and business block worth $30,000; will trade for good Chicago equity, not heavily mortgaged, and make loan to purchaser of $10,000 on opera-house; also clear dwellings, $3,500 and $8,000, and farms. Address LEE, 183 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE — FOR FLAT BLDG., OR store and flats, a No. 1 Illinois farm, 60 miles west of Chicago and suburban acres, all clear; will assume. DAVIS & SON, 108 Dearborn.

TO EXCHANGE—EXTREMELY WELL BUILT, good-paying West Side flat building, worth $50,000; for clear vacant; also cheaper one. MURDOCK, CAMPBELL CO., 416 New York Life Bldg.

TO EXCHANGE — WEST 12TH, NEAR LOOMis, 3 2-story brick stores, 3 5-room flats; lot 72x125; bldg. 72x60; $16,000 equity; will take vacant. Address K 973, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—40 ACRES, 8 MILES FROM Court-House; clear, for Chicago improved; worth $50,000.
HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO TRADE—IMPROVED CITY property, value $6,000, for suburban home; will take property with small incumbrance if suited. Address K 927, Tribune office.

WANTED—CITY PROPERTY FOR $40,000 AND $20,000 clear California farms; one mile from Oakland. Spencer & McCadden, 115 Dearborn.

FOR EXCHANGE—CLEAR IMPROVED [PHOtos at office]; want acres; large or small deals; call Monday. O. L. WATSON, 110 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE LOTS, ALL IMP. in; want flat bldg. DAVIS & SON, 108 Dearborn.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED real estate, Chicago, Evanston, Rogers Park, and Wilmette. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

LOANS FROM $200 UP AT LOWEST RATES; prompt attention. E. WOLTERSDORF, corner of Jackson-blvd. and Ogden-av.

INTEREST RATES, 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & CO., bankers, 72 Dearborn-st.

4½ PER CENT. MONEY. 4½ PER CENT. To loan on improved real estate. J. A. BROPHY, Suite 507 Atwood Bldg., 132 Clark-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE IN CHIcago and Cook County, payable in 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 years, with prepayment privileges, or payable monthly, quarterly, or yearly installments.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
84 Clark-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS
ON IMPROVED OR VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GOLD MORTGAGE, $13,500, 6 PER cent, due May 1, 1901, secured by first lien on house and 51 ft., Michigan-blvd., near 29th-st.; valued at $35,000; will sell for face and accrued interest. MATSON HILL, 414 Home Ins. Bldg.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay; 6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

5, 5½, OR 6 PER CENT, 1½ PER CENT COMmission; money to loan on real estate, vacant or improved, Chicago and many suburbs; prompt service. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, fourth floor, 172 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT
LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 4 TO 6 PER CENT; loans made for building our specialty; one day only required on application; money in 5 days; gold mortgages for sale. GEORGE C. WATTS & CO., 204 Dearborn-st., Marquette Building.

REAL ESTATE LOANS AT 5, 5½, AND 6% without commission, attorney fees, or charge of any kind. HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN, 1105 Marquette Building, 204 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago or suburban real estate; quick service; property examined without charge. Western State Bank, s. w. cor. La Salle and Randolph-sts.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
AT LOWEST RATES.

MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST. MONEY to loan at lowest market rates on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

SPECIAL FUND OF $2,500.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 108 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—FOREIGN CAPITALISTS; lowest rates. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

I WILL MAKE LOANS IN SUMS OF $500 TO $20,000 at 4½ to 6 per cent, without com. Address C A 507, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN—WE LOAN MONEY ON real estate at lowest market rates; no delay.
WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 PER CENT, $1,000 AND upwards. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums to suit; building loans made.
DUTTON & PECK, 145 La Salle-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

SPECIAL RATES MADE ON FIRST-CLASS real estate loans. SIDNEY LOEB & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION AT 5, 5½, and 6 per cent on improved Chicago real estate. Building loans. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

5 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS $3,000 to $25,000. H. PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—PRIVATE LOAN, $2,200, ON TWO-story brick flats, Jackson-av. and 57th-st.; value $6,000. RYAN BROTHERS, 440 East 43d-st.

SPECIAL SUMS OF $1,000, $2,000, AND $3,000 to loan on vacant or improved real estate.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—SUMS OF $300 AND UP ON city real estate. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—$2,000 TO $50,000 ON FIRST MORTgage; Chicago money; no delay; no other business. WILL H. MOORE, bank floor, 204 Dearborn.

PRIVATE MONEY FOR LOANS; NO DELAY. H. S. PRESCOTT, 503 1ST NAT. BANK.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at current rates; building loans made.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY,
In sums of $25 and upwards, to railroad, street railway, wholesale and retail employes, and all other high-class salaried men holding permanent positions; can repay in weekly or monthly payments. Office, Room 910, 134 Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Salaried people without security; everything absolutely private; can repay weekly or monthly.
Room 300, 218 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE HOLDing permanent positions with responsible concerns upon their own names, without security; easy payments. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call at 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

$10 AND UPWARD LOANED TO SALARIED MEN; CAN PAY BACK IN EASY PAYMENTS. R. 54, 185 Dearborn-st., Adams Express Bldg.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED MEN; AMOUNTS and payments to suit. 94 Hartford Bldg., 9th floor, 140 Dearborn-st.

RAILROAD, STREET RAILWAY, TEACHERS, and all salaried people, money loaned privately. 719 Chamber of Commerce Building.

WILL PAY 3 PER CENT PER MONTH FOR loan of $100 on my note for 3 months. Address L 117, Tribune office.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED; loans on same, 6% interest. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

MISS PADDON, 139 E. MADISON, SUITE 25. loans school teachers; no payments to after vacation; no inquiry made or deception used.

LIFE IN'S. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same, 6% interest. JOHN V FOX, 108 Dearborn.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

IF YOU NEED MONEY CALL ON

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

You can borrow any amount you want on FURNITURE, PIANOS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY, WITHOUT REMOVAL OF PROPERTY FROM YOUR POSSESSION.

You can have the use of the property and also the money. I loan money for the interest and do not want goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them.

Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity.

No charge taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.

You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.

It has been a pleasure to me to notice that my old customers always come back to see me again when in need of money. CALL AND SEE ME.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

MONEY— MONEY— MONEY—
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, CALL ON THE OLDEST, LARGEST, AND ONLY INCORPORATED LOAN COMPANY IN CHICAGO.
Chicago Mortgage Loan Co.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Chicago Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 5 Haymarket Theater Bldg.,
161 W. Madison-st., second floor.
You can borrow any amount you wish on household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts, or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application, and with no publicity. Loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan. There are no restrictions on your moving when you wish.
Chicago Mortgage Loan Co.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Chicago Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 5 Haymarket Theater Bldg.,
161 W. Madison-st., second floor.
Please remember that our West Side branch office is open evenings until 8 o'clock every day. It is not necessary for people living on the West Side to come down-town or lose time from their business to secure a loan, as our West Side office will accommodate them if they make their wants known any day before 8 o'clock in the evening.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
331 W. 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD, AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.,
ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON YOUR FURNITURE OR pianos without removal, at the lowest rates. Business conducted both quickly and privately. Money to be returned in payments to suit yourself. Call and see me at once if you need money.
A. FRENCH,
128 La Salle-st., Room 1.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

F. G. WRIGHT, TEL. MAIN 971.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG., ROOM 409.
164 DEARBORN-ST., COR. MONROE.
Loans on furniture, pianos, etc., at lowest rates.
No publicity; no red tape.

$25 AND UP ON FURNITURE WITHOUT REmoved or advantage taken. S. RICHARDSON, 129 E. Madison, Suite 25.

ESTABLISHED 1871—LOANS TO THOSE KEEPing house (not the regular mortgage). Opposite Tribune Bldg. J. D. SPEAR, 89 E. Madison, R. 5.

BUILDINGS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—ON 29TH-ST., 7 12-ROOM FRAME houses, 131 to 143 inclusive, to be removed; can be bought for $700. WM. GARNETT & CO., 145 La Salle-st., Room 504.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $1,000 THAT IS acquainted with the saloon trade, to assist in placing an automatic electric beer pump on the market. Inquire QUINBY, Saratoga Hotel, from 8 to 12 a. m.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

SAFES FROM $12.50 UP; $25.00 SAFE AT $15.00; desks at half price, $12.00 up.
SAYLER & SULLIVAN, 173 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—LARGEST STOCK SECOND-HAND safes in city; lowest prices. 27 Randolph-st.

ROOFING.

FORD'S A B C ROOFS LAST 20 YEARS; OLD gravel roofs repaired by the Ford Roofing Co., Ashland-av. and 19th-st. Tel. Canal 297.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

THE EASTERN SANITARIUM OFFICE,
182 STATE-ST., ROOM 55.

The only place for ladies to consult in their troubles; best male and female physicians. We guarantee absolute success. No pain or danger. We treat by the latest scientific methods. Elegant home for ladies for all kinds of sickness. Infants adopted. Childless ladies cured. Consultation free; letters answered promptly. Physicians sent to any part of the country.
Office hours: Daily, 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR—

All female complaints and irregularities successfully treated by the leading specialist in Chicago; regular graduate of 20 years' experience, whose treatment is positively guaranteed in every case; those who have been unsuccessfully treated elsewhere specially invited; lady physician in attendance; elegant accommodations provided; confidential advice on subjects of a delicate nature. DR. KINGSTON HANNA, graduate University of Edinburg. Hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 2 to 5.

WICKER PARK SANITARIUM, 23 EWING-PL., near Robey and Milwaukee-av., the most reliable and pleasant home for ladies before and during confinement or any delicate sickness peculiar to women. We have large ventilated rooms shaded by trees overlooking Wicker Park. Competent graduated male and female surgeons, trained nurses. Terms reasonable. Call or write. Strictly confidential. DR. NAHIN, Med. Supt. Main office 218 State-st., Suite 18, 19. Hours 9 to 6.

DR. LOUISE HAGENOW, LICENSED PHYSIcian; tumors and female irregularities a specialty; painless; no operation; good results guaranteed; 27 years' experience; private home. 330 E. Division-st., near Wells. Office hrs., 10-4 and 7-8.

SECURE RETREAT DURING CONFINEMENT with American physician; terms reasonable; advice free; letters answered; childlessness cured. Mothers' Home, 182 State-st., Room 46. Hours 9-6.

STRICTURES REMOVED BY ELECTRICITY instantly and painlessly; all diseases peculiar to men and women quickly cured. DR. THOS. GRAHAM, 114 Dearborn-st., Room 1109. Hours 10-8.

MRS. DR. SCHWARZ, SPECIALIST IN ALL delicate diseases and irregularities of women; private home for patients and confinement cases; success guaranteed; advice free. 279 W. Adams-st.

200 STATE-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 1—Mrs. Dr. Ozara guarantees successful treatment of female disorders; 12 yrs.' hospital experience; private home during confinement; infants adopted.

DR. IDA VON SCHULZ, 104 WELLS-ST., CURES all female troubles by never failing method, without operation or bad results; takes obstetrical cases; 23 years' experience; private home.

FOR SALE—PHYSICIAN'S CHAIR; NEW; going West. DR. C. L. HATFIELD, 3133 Parnell-av.

MRS. DR. YANNE—SKILLFUL TREATMENT of all diseases of women; elegant private home for patients; 30 years' experience. 2509 Wabash.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases and irregularities; private home.

DR. THOS. GRAHAM TREATS ALL FEMALE complaints for $5. 114 Dearborn-st., Room 1109.

DR. O. S. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST., LADIES' physician; hours 9 to 7; Sundays, 10 to 5.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN AMERICAN OF GOOD BUSINESS EXPErience, residing in Paris, would like to represent some firm willing to take advantage of the growing interest felt in the United States, especially in connection with the coming exposition. Address J. L., care Worthen & Aldrich Co., 25 N. Moore-st., New York.

FOR ADOPTION—A FINE, HEALTHY BABY boy and girl. Call at R. 55, 182 State.

ASBESTOS COVERING FOR STEAM, WATER, and furnace pipes. Hewlings, 218 Lake-st. M. 3870.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
†NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD. | *HAMBURG - AMERICAN LINE.
Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

*A. Victoria, Nov. 5, 11 am	†Aller ... Nov. 26, 11 am
†Kais'r W. II, Nov. 12, 11 am	†Ems ... Dec. 3, 11 am
*F. Bism'k, Nv. 19, 11 am	*A. Victoria, Dc. 10, 11 am

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan. and Feb.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Gr., N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., Gen'l West. Agts., 90, 92 Dearb'n-st., Chicago.	Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Trave, Tu., Sep. 20, 10 am	K. W. d. Gr. Oct. 11, 10 am
K. Friedrich ... Sept. 27	Trave, Tu., Oct. 18, 10 am
Lahn, Tu., Oct. 4, 10 am	K. Friedrich ... Nov. 1

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Koenigin Luise	Thursday, Sept. 15, Noon
Bremen	Thursday, Sept. 29, Noon

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Werra ... Sept. 17, 11 am	K. W. II. ... Oct. 1, 11 am
Ems ... Sept. 24, 11 am	Fulda ... Oct. 8, 11 am

H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

WINTER CRUISE TO THE ORIENT BY THE twin screw express steamship Auguste Victoria of the Hamburg-American line, leaving New York Jan. 26, 1899, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche [Nice], Syracuse, Malta, Alexandria [Cairo and Pyramids], Jaffa [Jerusalem and Dead Sea], Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, and return to New York. Duration, 69 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
Twin Screw Express Line direct to Paris, London, and Hamburg.

F. Bismarck ... Sept. 22	F. Bismarck ... Oct. 20
A. Victoria ... Oct. 6	A. Victoria ... Nov. 3

Twin Screw Pass. Service N. Y.—Hamburg direct.

Pennsylvania ... Sept. 17	Pretoria ... Oct. 1
Palatia ... Sept. 24	Patria ... Oct. 8

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE—TELEPHONE EXP. 139.
United States and Royal Mail Steamers.
New York, Queenstown, and Liverpool.
Sailings from New York Wednesday, 12 NOON.

Majestic	Sept. 14	Oct. 12	Nov. 16
Germanic	Sept. 21	Oct. 19	Nov. 23
Teutonic	Sept. 28	Oct. 26	Nov. 30
Britannic	Oct. 5	Nov. 2	Dec. 7

SPECIAL SAILINGS ACCORDING TO TIDE.
The new twin screw cargo and passenger steamer Cymric (12,552 tons), Oct. 4, Nov. 8, Dec. 14. Berths $65 and upward; all promenade deck rooms. S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent, Grand Pacific Hotel, 244 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

AMERICAN AND RED STAR LINES—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.
*NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPTON.
Sailing at 12 o'clock noon.

SS. *Rhynland ... Sept. 17	SS. *Belgenland ... Sept. 24
SS. Kensington ... Sept. 21	SS. Noordland ... Sept. 28

PHILADELPHIA—Queenstown—LIVERPOOL.
Sailing Saturdays.

SS. Waesland ... Sept. 17	SS. Italia ... Oct. 1
SS. Aragonia ... Sept. 24	SS. Adria ... Oct. 8

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO.,
Telephone Main 188. 143 La Salle-st.

CUNARD LINE— TEL. M. 2051.
Established 1840 and never lost a passenger.
The new twin-screw steamships
"CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA,"
620 ft. long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 h.-p., among the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," 520 ft. long, 14,500 h.-p.
Saturday sailings from New York.
Cunard Line record, 5 days 7 hours 23 minutes.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—
PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet vestibuled special train from docks at Havre to Paris in four hours.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

JAPAN—CHINA—PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO., OCcidental & Oriental S.S. Co. From San Francisco

COPTIC	Sept. 22, 1:00 pm
RIO DE JANEIRO, via Honolulu	Oct. 1, 1:00 pm
GAELIC, via Honolulu	Oct. 11, 1:00 pm

For freight and passage rates and general information apply at the company's offices, 238 Clark-st. W. G. NEIMYER, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS—
NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.

Anchoria .. Noon, Sept. 17	Ethiopia ... Noon, Oct. 8
Furnessia .. Noon, Sept. 24	Anchoria ... Noon, Oct. 15

For passenger tickets or drafts apply to ANCHOR LINE GENERAL OFFICE, 176 Jackson-blvd. Tel. Main 1506.

BEAVER LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS—
Montreal, Quebec, to Liverpool, via Londonderry.
Lake Ontario ... Sept. 21 | Lake Huron ... Sept. 28
First cabin, $52.50; second cabin, $35; steerage, $22.50. Drafts on Europe.
C. F. WENHAM, General Agent,
Telephone Main 4288. 186A S. Clark-st.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA—
BY PRINCE LINE'S NEW STEAMERS.
CABIN, $55 AND UPWARD.

Spartan Prince ... Oct. 1	Trojan Prince ... Nov. 12
Tartar Prince ... Oct. 22	Spartan Prince ... Dec. 3

C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y.

"GAZE'S TOURS" AND TICKETS TO EUROPE. Escorted parties weekly; independent travel; tickets all routes; programs free. 220 S. Clark-st.

COOK'S TOURS TO ALL PARTS OF THE world. Send for list of fall parties and excursions. 234 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE—FOR RACINE DAILY AT 8 p. m. and at 8 a. m. Saturdays and Sundays only. For Milwaukee daily at 8 and 9 a. m. and 8 p. m. To Sheboygan and Manitowoc daily (except Friday) at 8 p. m. Kewaunee, Algoma, and Sturgeon Bay, Sunday, 8 a. m.; Wednesday and Thursday at 8 p. m. To Menominee and Marinette, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 p. m. To Green Bay City, Wednesday and Saturday at 8 p. m. To Escanaba and Gladstone, Thursday and Saturday at 8 p. m. To Manistique Saturday at 8 p. m. To Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids, daily at 7:30 p. m. Office and docks, foot of Michigan-av., Rush-st. bridge. Tel. Express 75.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE—
To St. Joseph, Benton Harbor, and all Michigan points. Daily except Saturdays and Sundays, 9:30 a. m., 11:30 p. m. Saturdays, 9:30 a. m., 2 p. m., 11:30 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m., 11:30 p. m. Day excursions, $1 round trip. Docks foot Wabash-av. Tel. Main 2162.

HOLLAND AND CHICAGO LINE STEAMER leaves dock, 1 State-st., daily at 7 p. m. for Macatawa Park, Ottawa Beach, Holland, Grand Rapids, and other Michigan points. Telephone Main 4543.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Elmo & Marion	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ind. Min. Spgs. & Terre H.	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Orl'ns & Florida Spec. D	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Nashville Lim. D	[illegible]	[illegible]
Terre Haute & Evansville	[illegible]	[illegible]

D—Dining car on this train.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—"MAPLE Leaf Route," Grand Central Station, Harrison and [illegible]. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone [illegible] Main.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket office, 212 Clark-st. Phone Express [illegible]. Oakley-av. and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special," Co. Bluffs, Omaha, Denver	*10:00 am	*8:15 pm
Omaha, Council Bluffs, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Denver, Portland, Des Moines	*6:30 pm *10:30 pm	*7:45 am c7:00 am
C. Rapids, C. Bluffs, Omaha	†12:35 pm	†2:20 pm
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	*6:30 pm	[illegible]
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad. Eau Claire	[illegible] *10:15 pm	c7:45 am [illegible]
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	†8:30 am	†6:15 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	[illegible] *10:15 pm	[illegible]
Sioux City and Dakotas	‡6:00 pm	[illegible]
Sioux City	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am †5:00 pm	[illegible] †11:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	†5:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	[illegible] *5:00 pm	c7:30 am [illegible]
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee, Marquette and L. Superior	[illegible] *10:30 pm	[illegible] *7:30 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. a8:30 a. m., †8:35 a. m., †10:25 a. m., †4:25 p. m., a6:35 p. m., †11:40 p. m. Rockford—Lv. *8:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., *6:30 p. m. Milwaukee—Lv. [illegible] a. m., a4:00 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., 5 p. m., *6 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. aSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee. kSat. only.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South [except N. O. fast mail] can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans and Memphis Lim	*5:00 pm	*11:30 am
Monticello, Ill., & Decatur	*5:00 pm	*11:30 am
St. Louis Diamond Special	*9:10 pm	*7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*9:10 am	*8:30 pm
Springfield & Decatur	*9:10 am	*8:30 pm
Cairo Day Train	†8:25 am	†7:00 pm
Springfield & Decatur	*9:10 pm	*7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	*2:50 am	*12:45 am
Bloomington & Chatsworth	†5:00 pm	†11:50 am
Chicago, Cairo & N. Orleans	*8:40 pm	*8:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	*3:05 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C., & Sioux Falls Fast Line	*3:30 pm	*10:10 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:45 pm	*6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	[illegible]	*10:20 am
Rockford, Dubuque & Lyle	†10:10 am	†7:30 pm
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	†6:30 pm	
Dubuque and Rockford Ex.		†1:30 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	†8:30 am	†6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	†8:30 am	†6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, For'es'n	†8:30 am	†[illegible]
Omaha, Denver, Colo. Spgs.	*10:00 am	*4:25 pm
Local points in Ill. and Iowa	*11:30 am	*[illegible]
Galesburg and Quincy	*11:30 am	*[illegible]
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	*11:30 am	*[illegible]
Fort Madison and Keokuk	*11:30 am	[illegible]
Ottawa and Streator	†4:30 pm	†10:[illegible] am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	†4:30 pm	†10:[illegible] am
K. City, St. Jo., Leavenw'th	*5:30 pm	*[illegible]
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Houston	*5:30 pm	*[illegible]
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	*5:50 pm	*[illegible]
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*6:30 pm	*9:25 am
K. City, St. Jo., Leavenw'th	*10:30 pm	*7:00 am
Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy	*10:30 pm	*7:00 am
Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo.	*10:30 pm	*[illegible]
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*10:30 pm	*[illegible]
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	*10:30 pm	*[illegible]
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡10:15 pm	†10:[illegible]

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	*3:00 am	*3:00 pm
Peoria and Illinois Mail	†9:00 am	†[illegible]
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	†9:00 am	†[illegible]
Joliet Express	†11:45 am	†[illegible]
Illinois Express	†12:30 pm	†[illegible]
Joliet Accommodation	†4:00 pm	†[illegible]
St. Paul, Mpls. & Sioux Falls	*5:20 pm	*11:00 am
Peru Accommodation	†5:00 pm	†8:40 am
Kan. City, St. Joe, L'v'w'th, Atchison, Tex. & Colo. Ex.	*5:45 pm	*[illegible]
Omaha and Council Bluffs	*5:45 pm	*[illegible]
Peoria	†5:45 pm	†[illegible]
Big Five to Denver, C. Springs, Pueblo, via Omaha & Linc'n; has Composite Library, Buffet Car and Pullman Equipment. Dining Car Service.	*10:00 pm	*8:00 am
Davenport & Cedar Rapids	*10:00 pm	‡7:00 am
Peoria and Rock Island	*11:00 pm	‡7:00 am
Kan. City, St. Joseph & Tex.	*11:30 pm	*7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. [illegible]Ex. Mon. ¶Mon. only.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	†8:30 am	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee, Mad. & West	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee—Madison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee—Portage	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha—C. Bluffs—S'x City	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee-St. Paul-M'p'l. The Pioneer Limited	*6:30 pm	*9:30 am
Mad., P. du Chien & West	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay & Mich. Penin'la	*10:15 pm	[illegible]
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:15 pm	*7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K. City—S'x City	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha—C. Bluffs	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. [illegible]Ex. Mon. §Sun. only.

WABASH RAILROAD — DEPOT DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av. Telephones—City office [except Sunday], M. 1619; depot, H. 752.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis & Kansas City Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis Limited Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria and Texas Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria and Texas Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Forrest Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit, N. Falls & N. Y. Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toronto, Montreal & Can. Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continental Lim., N.Y., Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kas. C., Denver, California	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kas. C., Colorado & Utah	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sprf'd & St. Louis Day Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis Palace Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis Midnight Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria Fast Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet & Dwight Ac'm'd't'n.	[illegible]	[illegible]

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 109 Adams-st. Phone M. [illegible].

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Ft. Madison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet, Streator & Pekin Ex.	†1:00 pm	[illegible]
Streator and Joliet	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	[illegible]	[illegible]
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
K. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:00 pm	[illegible]

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at the Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis and Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dayton and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Keystone Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus and the East	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore and Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia and New York	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mansfield and Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore and Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia and New York	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Pennsylvania Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg and Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia and New York	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis and Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dayton and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus and the East	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	[illegible]
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	[illegible]

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams-st. and station 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 53d-st. Aug. 14, 1898.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	[illegible]
Fast Eastern Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kalamazoo Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids & Bay View	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bay View Sleeper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Saginaw & Bay City Sleeper	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Monday.

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY.
See Michigan Central time table.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R. and B. & A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block from the Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Limited Fast Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	[illegible]
Eastern Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elkhart Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Special Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Shore Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT, DEARBORN Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	[illegible]	*12:00 noon
Wash'ton, Balt., Phil., N. Y.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette & Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette & Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

ERIE LINES [CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad]—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown and Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	[illegible]	[illegible]

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis Railroad. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Boston Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park row, and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette and Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati and Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette and Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark-st. No extra fare charged on the B. & O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Y., Wash., Vest. Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. Vest.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling & Columbus Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily.

PLAN FOR THE NEW CHARTER.

Ald. Alling Will Suggest Names of Men to Draft the Document.

MAYOR TAKES HIS TIME.

Four Years Will Elapse Before a Constitutional Convention Can Meet.

EVANSTON MAKES PROTEST.

Alderman Alling called on Mayor Harrison yesterday to suggest to him the names of some citizens whom he considered proper persons to be named on the commission to draft a new charter for Chicago and press the calling of a constitutional convention in order to secure the proposed charter. The Mayor was out, however, and the Alderman did not tell the names of his candidates. He was surprised to learn that it would take four years to get a constitutional convention into operation. When it was explained to him he said:

"Perhaps it might be possible to accomplish what we are after without going so far as providing a new constitution for the State."

Earlier in the day the Mayor said he would take his time about these appointments, and it would probably be a couple of weeks before they are given out. Under the resolution two of them are to be Aldermen, and Alderman Alling will doubtless be one of them. The other one will be a Democrat, and Alderman Cullerton has been talked of as the man whose experience and knowledge of the city's governmental needs best fits him for the position. Some of the Mayor's advisers, however, think Alderman Walker will be named as a member of the commission.

Judge Carter, who is in favor of the movement for a new city charter, says it can be authorized only by a constitutional convention. Any charter the Legislature might grant, he said, would be special legislation and unconstitutional on that account.

Evanston People Protest.

It is not proposed, as some people think, to include all of Cook County in the new Chicago talked of, but it is proposed to take in Evanston and Austin and then add the remainder of the county to the existing counties to the west and north. Evanston objects to this decidedly. Mayor Dyche of Evanston said he did not believe the majority of the residents of that city desire to have it made part of Chicago.

George M. Sargent, an old Evanstonian, said he was satisfied if the union of Evanston and Chicago under one form of government should be brought about half of Evanston's oldest citizens would wish to move away.

William S. Mason, a real estate dealer of Evanston, said: "The 'Greater Chicago' plan is an ideal one, and doubtless in some form or another must be adopted at no distant date. If men of ability and sterling integrity could be placed in control of the government of a metropolitan district we might expect an economical government. Under present political conditions I am opposed to Evanston becoming a part of Chicago."

Egbert Jamieson, general counsel for the Yerkes street car lines, called on Commissioner McGann to talk of basket fenders. He said the railway companies were fearful of steel fenders, and wanted to know if the city would consent to fenders made of wood and rope netting. He said the steel fenders would be likely to injure rather than protect pedestrians. After the interview Commissioner McGann said the impression he had obtained was that all the roads were acting together to obtain a uniform kind of fender which would prove effective.

Report to Sanitary Trustees.

Clerk Reddick of the Sanitary District made a verbal report to the trustees that he had presented their memorial to Governor Tanner asking to instruct his Canal Commissioners to stop obstructing the completion of the drainage channel. The Governor has made no formal reply to the trustees. The delay caused by the Canal Commissioners, it is said, will cost the Sanitary District something like $180,000. Sanitary District Attorney Hayes will go into Judge Payne's court today and argue for the refusal of the injunction asked by Charles Strobel to restrain the trustees from letting the contract for the Campbell avenue bridge. The Federal Relations committee of the district will meet tomorrow to consider the matter of the Calumet River drainage.

Under the plea of economy the Civil Service commission has discharged its Medical board. Physical examination of applicants for positions hereafter will be made by the City Health department.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

LOW RATES DURING PEACE JUBILEE ARE PUT IN JEOPARDY.

Eastern Lines Unwilling to Make the Concession Requested Unless a City Ordinance Is Passed to Prohibit the Sale of Return Portions by Scalpers. —Western Roads Also Want This Restriction, but Will Give Cheap Fares Unconditionally.

Central Passenger association lines appear to be anxious to find a pretext for not granting as low rates for the peace festival at Chicago as desired by the committee of citizens in charge of the matter. The roads claim to be willing to make a one cent a mile rate for the round trip for the celebration, provided they can get protection against the manipulation of the return portions of the tickets by Chicago scalpers. They want the City Council to pass an anti-scalping ordinance similar to those passed by the cities of Pittsburg, Cincinnati, and Omaha, prohibiting scalpers from selling railroad tickets, and inflicting heavy penalties for the violation of the ordinance. The Western roads would also like to have such an ordinance passed, but whether it is or not they have agreed to make the low rates requested by the festival committee. The Eastern roads, on the other hand, insist that such an ordinance must be passed or they will not make as low rates as they would otherwise.

There is no reasonable hope that an anti-scalping ordinance will be passed by the Chicago Council, and if one should be passed there is no probability that it would be enforced. Chicago Aldermen are not in the habit of passing ordinances that benefit the railroads without good and sufficient remuneration, and as such an ordinance, if passed, would not be enforced, the railroads are not inclined to squander much money in an attempt to secure its passage.

The sale of railroad tickets in this State by any but regularly authorized agents is already forbidden by statute, but it has been found impossible to secure the enforcement of this law, and it is claimed it would be still more hopeless to attempt the enforcement of a city ordinance covering the same ground.

Rapid progress is being made on the new San Joaquin Valley railroad, which is to parallel the Southern Pacific between San Francisco and Bakersfield. The boring of the 5,700-foot tunnel through the Contra Costa hills is going forward rapidly. More than 250 men are employed on this expensive piece of work. Work on four smaller tunnels has been begun. Two of them are between Point Richmond and the big tunnel, and the other two are east of the large tunnel. The one nearest Point Richmond is to be 800 feet long, and the next one will be 1,300 feet in length. The one immediately east of the big tunnel will be 350 feet long, and the next and last one will be 900 feet in length. Next spring will probably see the completion of the road.

Action was taken by the convention of the International Association of Ticket Agents, now in session at Detroit, looking to the amalgamation of this association with the National Association of Traveling Passenger Agents, which is now in session at Lakewood, Chautauqua Lake, N. Y.

Gross earnings of the Big Four road for the first week in September were $368,566, against $285,945 for the corresponding week last year, an increase of $82,621.

"Monon" railroad earnings for the first week in September show an increase of $3,456 over those for the corresponding week last year.

The Freight committee of the Eastern Trunk Line association has authorized a reduction of 1½ cents a hundred pounds in the storage rate on flour for the first thirty days. The rate for the second thirty days remains the same as heretofore.

The Chicago Great Western railroad company intends to build a line to Omaha next summer.

DECREASE OF $17,623,946.

Assessors' Returns for Cook County for 1898 Decreased as Compared to Last Year's.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 14.—[Special.]—The State Auditor has compiled a comparative statement of assessments made by local Assessors for the years 1897 and 1898 in the several counties in the State for the use of the State Board of Equalization.

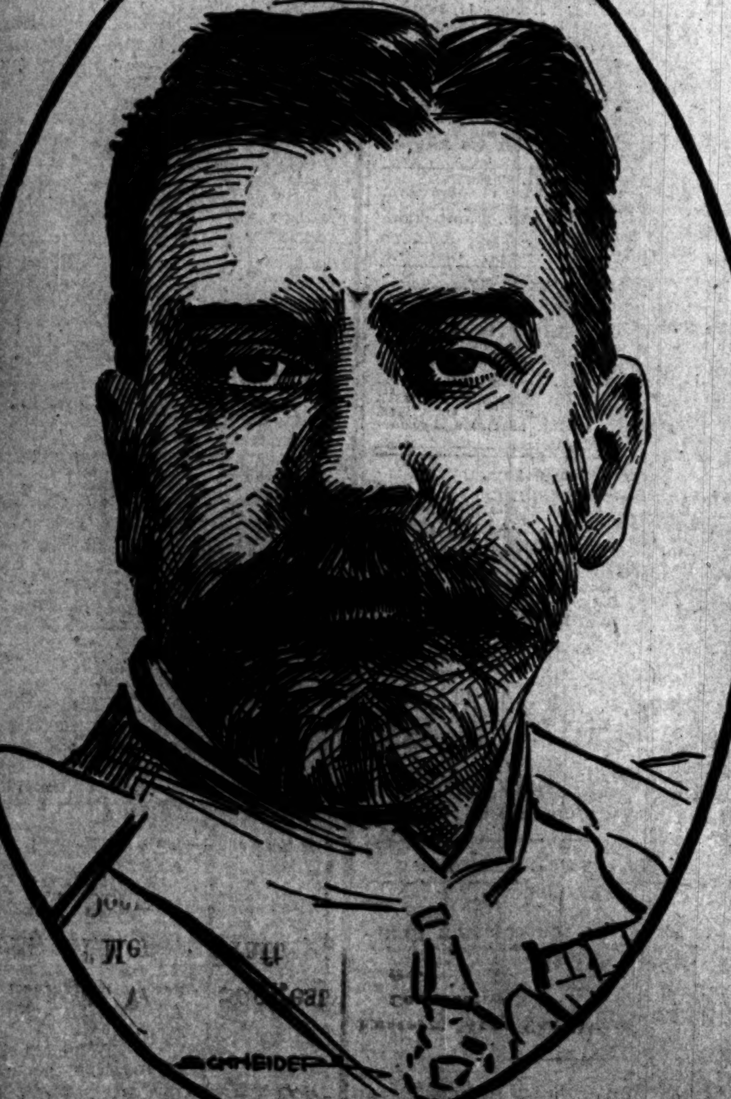
The report shows that in Cook County the decrease in the assessment over last year is $17,623,946, the total assessment this year being $180,041,162, as against $197,665,108 for 1897.

In the other counties of the State the assessments for the two years differ but slightly, and the total decrease in the assessment in the State outside of Cook County is only $2,669,348.

With these figures the Board of Equalization will be unable to add much to the assessment in Cook County, and the custom of cutting down the assessments in the counties other than Cook and piling up the Cook County assessments will be done away with this year.

It is claimed that an emergency will result in Cook County if the board does not equalize the assessments so as to bring up that of Cook County, but in the light of the figures issued today it is improbable that this can be done.

GENERAL RIOS, GOVERNOR OF SPANISH PHILIPPINES.



The General's full name and title is Don Diego de las Rios y Nicolau, General of Division, Civic and Military Governor of the Visayas. General Rios succeeded Augustin when the later fled.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

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Remarkable Values in **Tailored Suits, Coats.** Positively Unprecedented.

In order to forcibly demonstrate our unequaled Cloak and Suit value-giving power and to attraet your attention to the most beautiful assortment in the city, we will sell today:

Tight fitting tailor-made suits—made of imported cheviot, in navy and black, waist satin trimmed, stitched seams—skirt modeled after our own special design—a design that is noted for grace, fullness and correct "hang"—a suit that cannot be matched for $15.00—new and correct in every detail—a veritable wonder at $10.00

New fall tailor-made jackets in tans, black and browns, in the latest weaves—lined throughout with fine fancy silk—heavy satin shoulder—made of King's whipcord and unfinished worsteds—positively one of the greatest fall coat bargains that will be given this year—would actually be cheap at $16.50—but to attract your attention quickly and forcibly to our unmatchable stock will sell 100 of them at $10.00

Trimmed Millinery

If you have inspected the Millinery showings of the city you can well appreciate the fact that our assortment of Fine Trimmed Hats outrivals and outnumbers those of any two stores combined. For real Millinery elegance Stevens' styles are always first in the estimation of Chicago's correct dressers.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Remarkable offering of **fine autumn footwear..**

Attractions out of the common—Thursday offerings that readily explain the phenomenal response to Mandel's early autumn shoe-showing—that account for sales being almost double this time one year ago.

Today something like 2,300 pairs of the most reliable shoes made—those latest productions in "Cans," and Domby and Foster & Co. shoes—shoes with every late style-effect—newest toe-tips and finishings found this season.

These shoes are patent leather, chrome and vici kid—thick and thin soles, lace and button, French heels, military and concave heels—coin toes and tips of same. An exceptionally fine lot. For today's special sale these $4.00 shoes will be 2.85

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Incomparable underwear— **Sale Phyllis underwear.**

Special sale today of these sterling garments—immeasurably superior to all other makes—unequaled in quality, fit and fashioning. Phyllis woolen underwear has the full-fashioned hips, the patented shoulders and ample busts that make it at once the ideal underwear—[Mandel's sole agents for this celebrated underwear.]

3.00 for ladies' Phyllis balbriggan union suits.
4.25 for ladies' Phyllis health merino union suits.
2.75 for ladies' Phyllis vests or drawers—full busts.
2.50 for ladies' Phyllis pure Australian wool equestrienne tights.
1.50 for ladies' Phyllis balbriggan equestrienne tights.

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Men's Overcoats—$15, $18, $20, $22, $25, $30 and $35
(Silk and Serge Lined.)
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(Fancy Mixtures and Plain Cheviots.)
Men's Trousers—$5, $6, $6.50, $7, $7.50, $8, $9, $10, $12
(Stripes, Checks and Black Worsteds.)
Men's Vests—$2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, $5, $6, $8 and $10
(Fancy Colored, Black and White Dress Vests.)

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Youths' Overcoats .... $10 to $20
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